



VOL. 86. NO. 165.

## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

(Closing Stock Prices)

The Only Evening Newspaper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

BLUE SEAL

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1934—18 PAGES.

PRICE 2 CENTS.

NEW COMMODITY  
EXCHANGE PLAN  
SENT TO CONGRESSPresident Submits Revised  
Proposals, Based Mainly  
on Licensing of Commis-  
sion Men and Dealers.SEPARATE PROPOSAL  
IS MADE FOR COTTONProgram Would Outlaw  
Bucket Shops and 'Wash-  
ed Sales' and Define  
'Hedging' Transactions.WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Re-  
vised proposals for regulation of  
the commodity exchanges of the  
country were submitted to the Sen-  
ate and House Agriculture com-  
mittees today by the administra-  
tion.President Roosevelt, in a brief  
letter, transmitting proposed legis-  
lation drafted in the Agricultural  
Department, expressed the hope  
that it would help Congress frame  
a regulatory bill.Secretary of Agriculture Wallace,  
in an accompanying letter, said  
that regulation of the commodity  
exchanges without interfering with  
their normal function, was desir-  
able, and said the proposals could  
serve as a basis for a law.Wallace submitted one bill, cov-  
ering all commodities, including  
cotton, and another dealing with  
cotton alone.The primary plan for all com-  
modities is the licensing of brokers  
and commission merchants by the  
Federal Government, authority to  
limit speculative trading, and out-  
lawing of bucket shops.A committee composed of the  
Secretaries of Agriculture, and  
Commerce, and the Attorney-Gen-  
eral, would have authority to pre-  
scribe "long" and "short" limits of  
trading. Authority also would be  
given the Secretary of Agriculture  
to limit the volume of cotton fu-  
tures transactions.The consolidated bill, which  
amends the Grain Futures Act, and  
includes cotton, attempts to pro-  
vide complete Federal control over  
manipulations of the commodity  
market.Provisions of the bill include:  
Outlawing bucket shops as ef-  
fectively as can be done by Fed-  
eral law.ROOSEVELT FOR COMPULSORY  
LIMITING OF COTTON CROPIn Letter Asks for Action on Bankhead Bills  
To Restrict This Year's Output to  
9,500,000 Bales.WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Pres-  
ident Roosevelt today endorsed the  
principle of the Bankhead bill for  
compulsory control of cotton by the  
Government.In a letter to Chairman Jones  
(Dem.), Texas, of the House Agri-  
culture Committee, the President  
said:  
"As you know, I have watched  
the cotton problem with the deep-  
est attention during all these  
months. I believe that the gains  
which have been made—and they  
are very substantial—must be con-  
solidated and, insofar as possible,  
made permanent. To do this, how-  
ever, reasonable assurance of crop  
limitation must be obtained."In this objective, the great ma-  
jority of cotton farmers are in  
agreement. I am told that the re-  
cent poll by the Department of  
Agriculture shows that at least 95  
per cent of the replies are in  
favor of some form of control."My study of the various meth-  
ods suggested leads me to believe  
that the Bankhead bill in principle  
best covers the situation. I hope  
that in the continuing emergency  
your committee can take action."The Bankhead bill, introduced  
by the Senator from Alabama and  
his brother in the House, would  
limit this year's cotton crop to  
9,500,000 bales and place a heavy  
tax on all cotton sold in excess of  
that limit.Two men were killed and seven  
other persons were hurt in auto-  
mobile collisions early today. The  
dead are Howard Wichmann, 25-  
year-old laborer in the City Water  
Department, 1826A Oregon avenue,  
and Floyd Brandriff, a fur worker,  
1088 South Kingshighway.Wichmann was killed and his  
brothers, Alvin and Charles, were  
injured when their automobile up-  
set in a collision with another ma-  
chine at Jefferson and Gravois av-  
enues at 4:30 o'clock. Wichmann's  
neck was broken.Alvin Wichmann told police he  
was driving south and his car was  
hit by a westbound machine and  
overturned. Alvin and Charles  
Wichmann were cut and bruised.  
Raymond Hemenway, 4562 Ray  
avenue, driver of the westbound  
automobile, denied there was a col-  
lision. The Wichmann automobile  
skidded and upset, he informed of-  
ficers. He stopped to give aid, he  
declared, and was assaulted by sev-  
eral men. He was treated at City  
Hospital for bruises.Wichmann, unmarried, lived with  
his widowed mother, three brothers  
and a sister.  
Brandriff died at City Hospital  
at 8 o'clock this morning of a frac-  
tured skull sustained at 3:30 o'clock  
in a collision at Lambert and  
Boyle avenues between his  
roadster and another automobile.  
Both machines upset and were  
wrecked.TWO MEN KILLED,  
7 PERSONS HURT  
IN AUTO CRASHESHoward Wichmann Victim  
at Jefferson and Gravois  
—Floyd Brandriff at Lin-  
dell and Boyle.TWO YOUNG GIRLS  
AMONG INJUREDOne Taken to Hospital  
After West End Accident  
—Chicago Salesman Suf-  
fers Cuts.Two men were killed and seven  
other persons were hurt in auto-  
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tured skull sustained at 3:30 o'clock  
in a collision at Lambert and  
Boyle avenues between his  
roadster and another automobile.  
Both machines upset and were  
wrecked.Riding with Brandriff were Miss  
Mona Schwab, 19, taxi dancer, 2854  
Delmar boulevard; Miss Hazel  
Steward, 19, waitress, 4272 Wash-  
ington boulevard; and Clarence  
Noel, fur worker, 5140 Dresden av-  
enue. Miss Schwab is in City Hos-  
pital with a fractured thigh. Miss  
Steward and Noel were treated for  
cuts and bruises.The second car was driven by  
Loren H. Foster, Chicago salesman  
stopping at Hotel Statler. He suf-  
fered cuts and internal injuries.Greece announces decision  
soon to expel insult.  
Minister Tells U. S. Envoy Former  
Utilities Magnate Must Leave  
Within Two Weeks.FRANCE, GREAT BRITAIN AND ITALY  
DECLARE THAT INDEPENDENCE OF  
AUSTRIA MUST BE MAINTAINEDSOME FIGHTING  
IN VIENNA AS  
POLICE HUNT OUT  
OPPOSITIONISTSChancellor Rewards Fascists  
Who Supported Him;  
One Admitted to Cabinet;  
Apartment Knocked  
Down With Cannon to  
Be Renamed for Fey.GOVERNMENT SAYS  
IT IS "MOPPING UP"Predicts Capital Will Be  
Normal Next Week;  
Schools to Reopen—Re-  
pair Work Begun; So-  
cialist Property to Pay  
the Bill.VIENNA, Feb. 17.—Several Heim-  
wehr sentries have been wounded  
in the streets by gunfire from  
speeding automobiles last night, and  
two of them were said to be in  
grave condition. The Government  
appeared today to be in control of  
the situation following the armed  
outbreak of the Socialists Tuesday,  
Wednesday and Thursday.No peace has been made and  
sporadic fighting continued through-  
out the night. There were skirmishes  
on the outskirts of Vienna, near the  
Aspern airport, in the out-  
skirts of the Atzgersdorf district  
southwest of Schoenbrunn Palace  
and at other outlying spots.Details of such skirmishes are  
hard to get. The Government pre-  
fers to lump them all under one  
heading—"The Final Mopping Up"—  
and frowns on publicity.Police Seeking for Arms.  
Police were taking extraordinary  
precautions. Automobiles were  
searched and pedestrians were  
watched closely.Police searched for Socialist  
weapons and probed underground  
passages for lurking detachments  
of Socialists. Shortly before mid-  
night a church had yielded 50 ma-  
chine guns, 1800 rifles, 1100 hand  
grenades, 800,000 rounds of ammu-  
nition and 30 pounds of dynamite.In recognition of the support giv-  
en him by the Heimwehr, and in  
response to Heimwehr demands,  
Chancellor Engelbert Dollfuss to-  
day named Neustaedter-Stu-  
mer of the Heimwehr, from Under-  
Secretary to be Minister of Social  
Welfare.

Leader of Austrian Socialists



DR. JULIUS DEUTSCH.

Leader of Austrian Socialists  
Denies They Planned Uprising;  
Says Heimwehr Wanted TroubleDr. Deutsch, Who Escaped, Wounded, to  
Czecho-Slovakia, Declares 'Subnormal Group  
of Criminals' Dominates Fascists.BRATISLAVA, Czecho-Slovakia,  
Feb. 17.—Dr. Julius Deutsch, the  
Austrian Socialist leader, wounded  
and a fugitive, today denounced the  
Austrian Government's use of ar-  
tillery against the Socialists in the  
putting down the civil war. Wound-  
ed in the fighting, Dr. Deutsch fled  
here. He is Commander-in-Chief of  
the Socialist forces and General  
Secretary of the Austrian Socialist  
party.He was asked: "Were many  
women and children killed in the  
four days of fighting?"  
"Certainly," he replied. "When  
you shoot with field artillery into  
apartment houses there will be  
women and children among the  
killed."He declined to estimate what the  
death list, but others in his party  
here, placed the total at 2500.  
"Damned Nonsense," Says He.  
"You Socialists have been charged  
with building fortresses in those  
apartment houses," Dr. Deutsch  
was reminded."That's damned nonsense!" he  
snapped. "Whoever saw big win-  
dows on a fortress? Those big,  
light, airy houses were for poor  
people. You don't build fortresses  
for sunshine."He added sardonically: "We  
build new homes—the other fel-  
lows waste money building for-  
tresses; that's the difference be-  
tween us."PARIS STATES  
STAND: STATUS  
UNDER TREATIES  
SHALL CONTINUEAction Taken by Three  
Powers at Request of  
Chancellor Dollfuss on  
Dossier Showing Interfer-  
ence in Affairs of His  
Country.CZECH SOCIALISTS  
"WARN" DOLLFUSS'Casting Aside All Diplo-  
matic Reserve,' They Call  
on Chancellor to End  
Civil War—'We Cannot  
Endure the Torture.'PARIS, Feb. 17.—France, Great  
Britain and Italy agreed tonight  
in a declaration issued by the  
French Foreign Office on the  
necessity of maintaining Austrian  
independence.The official communique said  
Austria had asked the three  
powers to express their "sentiments  
on a dossier intended to show  
"German meddling in  
Austria's internal affairs."The communique stated that  
the conversations of the three  
governments showed a community  
of views on the necessity of main-  
taining the independence and in-  
tegrity of Austria in conformity  
with the treaties in force.CZECH SOCIALISTS  
"WARN" DOLLFUSSBy the Associated Press.  
PRAGUE, Czecho-Slovakia, Feb.  
17.—A telegram of denunciation,  
warning Chancellor Dollfuss that  
his war against the Socialists is  
endangering the peace of our Fa-  
therland as well as that of other  
parts of Europe, was dispatched to  
Vienna this afternoon by the  
Czecho-Slovakian Social Democrat  
Party, the second largest party in  
this country, and represented in  
the Cabinet by three ministers."We cannot endure any longer  
the torture which news of the  
catastrophes in Austria causes us,"  
said the message, signed by the  
president and secretary of the  
party and unanimously approved  
by the executive committee."Unprecedented Abhorrence."  
"Our whole population is par-  
alyzed with horror over the events  
to which your regime has led.  
These hangings of critically wound-  
ed prisoners awaken in us and our  
people a feeling of abhorrence un-  
precedented in the history of civ-  
ilization. There is no justice nor is  
it politics, but revenge."An Unparalleled Event  
in the History of Literature"The Life of Our Lord"  
By  
CHARLES DICKENSwritten in 1849 for his own children, and  
kept a precious family heritage for 85  
years, is now released for its first publica-  
tion, in any form, through the death of  
his last surviving son.Charles Dickens, one of the towering figures in English  
prose writing, prepared this short story of Jesus Christ to  
explain to his children the events in His life and the sig-  
nificance of His death in terms so simple that even the  
youngest in his family could understand them. It was the  
one Dickens manuscript, of the scores he wrote, the public  
never saw; it was never exhibited or published, but became  
the children's greatest treasure and memento of their  
father's genius.No other literary legacy of such importance is recorded  
in history.The complete text, suitably presented, will shortly be  
published in daily installments

in the

POST-DISPATCH

WARMER, CLOUDY  
WITH RAIN TONIGHT;  
COLDER TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURES			
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## 3 ARMY AIRMAIL PILOTS KILLED IN PLANE CRASHES

Two Meet Death in Utah  
and One in Idaho on  
Way to Take Over Their  
New Jobs.

## ONE SHIP FALLS DURING BLIZZARD

Bodies of Two Officers  
Found by Miner—Other  
Man Burned to Death in  
Wreckage of Ship.

By the Associated Press.  
SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 17.—Three Army pilots, on the way to new posts to take over air mail routes, following the cancellation of commercial contracts, have been killed in crashes in Utah and Idaho.

In a blinding snow storm and dense fog late yesterday the ship carrying Second Lieut. Jean D. Grenier of the Third Attack Group, Fort Crockett, Tex., and Second Lieut. Edwin D. White, March Field, Riverside, Cal., fell in isolated Weber Canyon. Hours later Orson Maxwell, a miner, found the wreckage and bodies. The pair had taken off from Salt Lake City for Cheyenne, Wyo.

Late last night, Second Lieut. James Y. Eastham, Seventh Bombardment Group, March Field, was burned to death when his ship crashed and caught fire near Jerome, Idaho. Eastham was flying from Salt Lake City to Seattle, Wash.

Lieutenant Colonel H. Arnold, commander of the Western zone of the War Department's air mail organization, ordered a military guard to the scene of the Utah tragedy. The board of three reached Oakley at 10 p. m. Fourteen of the remaining 21 miles to the wreckage must be traversed by sleigh.

The bodies of Grenier and White were found in the cockpit of their ship on an attack plane. Only by chance did Maxwell pass that way. Apparently no one heard or saw the plane fall.

Grenier was from Manchester, N. H., and a graduate of the University of New Hampshire. White's home was in Berkeley, Cal.

Residents near the point where Eastham was killed reported that he had fallen for some time before the crash of his bomber. Mrs. Clarence Wilson said she heard the plane overhead for about 15 minutes before it fell and burst into flames.

The Senate Appropriations Committee today approved the \$200,000 Treasury-Post Office appropriation bill after slashing by \$200,000 the House total of \$14,000,000 for carrying the air mail in the next fiscal year.

Three Victims Were Reserve Officers in Air Service.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The three army pilots killed yesterday in Utah and Idaho were reserve officers in the air service.

Second Lieut. Jean Donat Grenier, 24 years old, is survived by his mother, Mrs. Ursula N. Grenier, Manchester, N. H. He was graduated from Kelly Field, Texas, on June 29, 1933, and was commissioned second lieutenant in the reserves the same day.

Second Lieut. Edwin Dean White, 23, is survived by his mother, Mrs. Edith L. White, San Francisco. He was graduated from Kelly Field on Feb. 24, 1933, and was commissioned in the reserves.

Second Lieut. James Y. Eastham, 22, is survived by his father, Harris G. Eastham, Huntsville, Tex. He was graduated from Kelly Field on June 29, 1933.

Youth and His Uncle Killed in Plane Crash at Ada, Ok.

By the Associated Press.  
ADA, Ok., Feb. 17.—Douglas Johnson, 18 years old, of Roff, Ok., was killed, and his uncle, Floyd Collins, 35, of McAllen, Tex., pilot, was injured fatally in the crash of a plane yesterday. Collins died last night. Lowell Hudson, 18, another passenger, was injured.

## KILLED PLAYING WITH PISTOL

Girl, 9, Drops Weapon on Floor at Home.

Leola Anderson, 9-year-old Negro, was shot in the neck and killed yesterday afternoon at her home, 1238 A. Division avenue, East St. Louis, when she dropped a revolver with which she was playing.

The child's grandmother, Mrs. Margaret McNeil, with whom she lived, said the revolver was kept under a pillow in a bedroom for protection. Mrs. McNeil was in the next room when she heard the shot. Police investigation showed the revolver apparently was discharged when it hit the floor.

Fires Alone Across Tasman Sea.

SYDNEY, Australia, Feb. 17.—The second solo crossing of the dangerous Tasman Sea between Australia and New Zealand, a stretch of more than 1000 miles, was made today in 11 hours by Charles T. P. Ulm in his plane, "Faith in Australia." The only previous solo flight was made by the Australian, Guy Menzies, in 1931.

## When Cobblestones Were Weapons in Paris Rioting



CIVILIANS hurling missiles as they repulsed mounted Mobile Guards during the disorders on Feb. 6. In the right foreground a guard has collapsed one of the rioters. In the background are the American Embassy (center) and the Hotel Crillon.

## NEW COMMODITY EXCHANGE PLAN SENT TO CONGRESS

Continued From Page One.

tion through excessively large speculation on the part of individuals or through large pool operations. "A decade of experience in administering the present grain futures and cotton futures acts has demonstrated that constant vigilance and stronger control by the Federal Government is necessary to maintain free and open markets for producers and to eliminate certain abuses inherent in the speculative system."

Wallace said a bill was prepared for separate treatment of cotton because many members of Congress wanted it. The special cotton bill would prohibit futures dealings except on a contract market designated by the Secretary of Agriculture.

The bill provides that nothing in it shall be construed to authorize transactions known as "puts" and "calls," indemnities privileges or advance or decline activities.

The Secretary of Agriculture would be authorized to limit price fluctuations and establish minimum margins.

He would also have authority to place limits on the volume of futures transactions and to suspend any exchange for six months.

The bill provides that each cotton contract shall specify the basis grade and staple length for the cotton involved.

## POWERS DECLARE

THAT AUSTRIA MUST  
REMAIN INDEPENDENT

Continued From Page One.

constitution which you, Mr. Chancellor, swore to oppose.

"They are fighting for democracy and the law."

Continuing the message said: "You may say that we are interfering with the internal affairs of a foreign country. True, we are doing it for the second time."

"The first time was years ago when we helped raise and guarantee loans to help the Austrian people maintain their existence and freedom—human rights which you now are annihilating."

Peace on Way Threatened.

The Czechoslovakian Socialist told Dollfuss, in their message, that "what has happened with you is likely to threaten the peace of our fatherland, as well as other parts of Europe."

"Therefore we cast aside diplomatic reserve, and we warn you against a continuance of this civil war. We declare our solidarity with the Austrian people and regard it as our duty to proclaim it to the whole world."

"Perhaps there is still time for repentance, reconciliation and a new life."

## WOMAN WRITER FOUND SHOT

TO DEATH IN AUTOMOBILE

Mrs. Pearl Dancy, Nevada, Mo., Was Shot in Meeting in Kansas City.

By the Associated Press.  
NEVADA, Mo., Feb. 17.—Mrs. Pearl Dancy, writer of poetry and fiction, was found shot to death near the city cemetery today in the automobile in which she had set out yesterday for Kansas City to attend a writers' meeting.

Prosecuting Attorney Dewey Routh expressed the opinion that the shot had been murdered, but said a note in her car indicated she might have contemplated suicide.

No weapon was found and the keys of the automobile were missing. The body was wrapped in a blanket in the front seat of the automobile. Mrs. Dancy had been shot once through the chest with a pistol.

Physicians said she had been dead about 11 o'clock last night.

Mrs. Dancy was 40 years old and the wife of a machinist employed by the Missouri-Pacific Railroad here. She had one child by a former marriage.

Killed in Plunge From Window.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—An elderly man who had registered at the Hotel Sherman Feb. 3 as George Athrop of Tulsa, Ok., plunged to death from an upper story window today.

## DOLLFUSS FIRES SOCIALIST OFFICIALS, HANGS FIVE MORE

Continued From Page One.

announced that Vienna schools would reopen Monday. Government officials declared almost complete normalcy would be restored next week. Schools in many parts of Austria, closed during the disorders, reopened this morning.

In filling the offices vacated, the Government will seek successors only among loyal supporters who helped put down the four-day revolt. Dollfuss is giving particular attention to special honors for producers and to eliminate certain abuses inherent in the speculative system."

Wallace said a bill was prepared for separate treatment of cotton because many members of Congress wanted it. The special cotton bill would prohibit futures dealings except on a contract market designated by the Secretary of Agriculture.

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## FUGITIVE LEADER DENIES SOCIALISTS PLANNED UPRISING

Continued From Page One.

from that catastrophe. I think that certain members of the Government wanted and planned it. They had 'brownbaited' and oppressed laboring men until it had to come. Our Republicans were faithful to the Republic.

"Subnormal Group of Criminals." "In the Heimwehr you will find a subnormal group of criminals to whom an ignorant government gave weapons and police powers and permitted to run around. It was this criminal class that was turned loose and set upon the laboring men."

"Maybe the Heimwehr criminals themselves are not to blame, but the people who used them for their ends certainly are."

"To show you the difference in spirit, look at the Republican Socialists. The Republican Socialists had hardly any good shoes to their feet, with nothing to eat, and little fuel. Think of that, and that all Vienna, perhaps in all Austria, there was not one case of plundering in this terrible winter. Not a wrist—not a piece of bread, or a stocking—was stolen in the entire city."

"That is an example of loyalty to an ideal. Socialists were fighting, but only for their political freedom. During the World War man's conscience became duller from fighting, hunger, and cold—but not these Socialists. They were not fighting, but only for their political freedom."

"To make Socialists pay cost. To meet the heavy costs of the civil warfare, a fund will be raised by the Government from money and property taken from outlawed Socialist organizations. Widows and orphans of police and soldiers killed also will receive pensions from this fund."

Estimates showed today that when final figures are compiled there will be a wide margin between the Government casualty list and that of the Socialists. While officials say 102 soldiers and police were killed, slain along with 137 women and children, Socialists placed the dead at 1800.

Czechoslovakian Socialist Pledge Aid to Party in Austria.

By the Associated Press.  
BRATISLAVA, Czechoslovakia, Feb. 18.—Re-establishment of a monarchy in Austria as the only solution for national difficulties—such was the plea that fell from the sky here last night, dropped by the Czechoslovakian Socialist.

At a Socialist demonstration attended by 4000 persons, Chancellor Dollfuss was denounced in the four languages of the former Austro-Hungarian empire.

"Never before has the government sent cannons against its own people," said Hans Doch, district Socialist leader.

The meeting pledged solidarity in support of the Austrian Socialist movement.

It was announced at the meeting that a group of Jews had called on Chancellor Dollfuss yesterday, but that he refused to receive them, saying, "this is no time to talk to Jews."

Czechoslovakian military garrisons on the Austrian border have been kept in readiness for trouble for two days, it was learned from the Czechoslovakian press.

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## INQUIRY STARTED INTO FOREIGN AIR MAIL CONTRACTS

Investigation Taken Up as  
Court Refuses to Block  
Cancellation of Domestic  
Agreements.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Having won in New York yesterday the first legal challenge of its right to annul domestic air mail contracts, the administration today began an inquiry into foreign air mail agreements.

On the investigation, Postoffice officials said, will depend whether foreign air mail contracts are cancelled or retained.

Retention of a contract with the Pan-American line brought an attack from Representative Fish (Rep.), New York, that it had received a \$60,000 subsidy without bidding and the "postpaid" contracts were on its directorate.

Another major chapter in the controversy was looked for on Monday when Walter F. Brown, former Postmaster-General, will appear before the Senate Investigating Committee.

Members of the committee said today they were inquiring into the gift of Pan American Airways stock option warrants to Charles A. Lindbergh. Information as to receipt of the warrants was given by Lindbergh several weeks ago in answer to a questionnaire the committee sent to all persons prominent in the aviation industry. The warrants were for the purchase of stock at \$15 and \$30 a share. It is now selling around \$40.

Ralph T. O'Neil, former national commander of the Lexington League, has sent word through counsel to a grand jury here that he wished to testify in the jury's investigation of War Department contract awards. Officials in the district attorney's office said today that if the jury decided to hear O'Neil, he, like others who have testified, would be required to waive immunity.

Witness in Racket Trial  
HELD ON PERJURY CHARGE

Chicagoan Said to Admit Testifying  
Falsely About Source of Al  
Capone's Rent.

By the Associated Press.  
CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—Harold Johnson, manager of the Lexington League when Al Capone made his headquarters here, was charged with perjury yesterday in connection with his testimony in the racket conspiracy trial.

Prosecutor Robert Wright admitted Johnson admitted he testified falsely that a porter employed by the Becker Cleaners and Dyers store across from the hotel, gave him \$2500 for Capone's hotel suite in the Becker place. The state alleged the testimony was intended to discredit Theodore and Morris Becker, heads of the concern and state witnesses in the racket trial.

Prosecutors said Johnson admitted getting the money for Capone's rent in a cigar store and in the Becker store. He was held under \$1500 bond on the perjury charge.

Judge Philip J. Finnegan, presiding over the trial of 15 defendants in the racket conspiracy case, also issued a writ for the arrest of Harry Fernberg, who, state attorneys' assistants said, fled to Detroit and then Florida when he was seized as a witness for the prosecution.

Two youths identified  
BY VICTIMS OF HOLDUPS

Prisoners Said to Admit Two Robberies in Which They Got a  
Total of \$12.

Two young men arrested yesterday have been identified by the victims in two holdups last fall and have confessed, according to detectives.

The prisoners, who said they were Martin Strickland, 21 years old, and Quay Thomas, 19, admitted robbing Erwin Feldmeier, manager of a hamburger restaurant at 1515 North Grand boulevard, of \$8 last Sept. 25, and Jack Plunkert, 7081 Ethel avenue, Richmond Heights, of \$7, as he and a young woman were seated in his automobile in front of her home, 4119 Page boulevard, last Oct. 15.

Strickland and Thomas, according to police, said they used no weapons in either holdup but that Thomas held a hand in his pocket as if armed.

ONE KILLED, 12 ESCAPE IN FIRE

Tenant Arouses Sleepers in San Antonio, Tex., Rooming House.

By the Associated Press.  
SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Feb. 17.—One man was burned to death and 12 other persons, nine of them women, escaped when fire swept through a two-story frame rooming house here early today. The body of L. L. Scoggins, 36-year-old veteran, was found in a bathroom.

The fire was discovered by a tenant, who roused the sleeping occupants, who fled into the street. Firemen think the blaze started from an oil stove which had fallen against a bathroom wall.

BOATS CRASH, 12 MEN DROWN

Five Sailors Rescued After Collision of Spanish Fishing Craft.

By the Associated Press.  
SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, Feb. 17.—Twelve sailors were drowned and five saved today when two fishing boats collided 20 miles off the coast. The boats collided because of a mistake in signals and the men threw themselves overboard.

Other boats in the fishing fleet went to their assistance but only five of the 17 thrown into the water were rescued.

SCRATCH BY WEED FATAL

Woman Dies of Tetanus Caused by

Mrs. Etta Bates, 40 years old, of 11122 North Fifteenth street, East St. Louis, died yesterday at Christian Welfare Hospital there of tetanus which developed from an infection caused when a weed scratched her ankle Feb. 3. The infection developed several days later. She was taken to the hospital last Tuesday.

She is survived by her husband, William, and an only daughter. The funeral will be held tomorrow at 2 p. m. at the Linder undertaking establishment, 1231 Pennsylvania avenue, with burial in Mount Hope cemetery.

Special Mother's Day Stamp.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Postmaster-General Farley today authorized the issuance on May 12 of a special Mother's day stamp. Mother's day will be observed on Sunday, May 13.

## REWARDS OFFERED IN VIENNA TO GET SOCIALISTS' GUNS

Government Estimates That  
66 Pct. of the Opposition  
Still Have Weapons.

By the Associated Press.

VIENNA, Feb. 17.—"Cash reward and no questions asked for the return of machine guns and rifles," says the newest poster in Vienna today.

Many of the people whose ballots made Vienna's municipal Government 66 per cent Socialist still have weapons.

In the fight for the possession of the Karl Marx apartment building, at least 20 machine guns were used against the attacking troops and police, but when the place was taken, no machine guns were found.

Again, and again Government forces captured workers' strongholds, often taking many prisoners, but the aggregate of captured arms and ammunition lays menacingly far behind the quantity known to have been used in the fights in Germany, Osterreich, the Karl Marx, the Sandeliten, and other parts of the apartment house district.

Thus far, hardly one-tenth of the estimated Socialist arsenal is in the hands of the Government.

It is expected the workers, in many cases, will let their women and children deliver the arms and collect the reward. This has already happened in some cases.

CONGRESSIONAL ATTACK  
ON WALLACE DAIRY POLICY

Representatives From 23 States  
Gather at "Secret Meeting to  
Stop Fight."

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Representative Blanchard (Rep.) Wisconsin, said today it was apparent from the temper of many members of Congress that a long threatened revolt against the dairy relief policy of Secretary of Agriculture Wallace and his so-called "brain trust" aids had at last come out in the open.

This, he told reporters, became apparent at a secret meeting last night of Republican and Democratic representatives from 23 dairy states. Blanchard said representative Smith (Dem.), Virginia, presided over the gathering. He was authorized to appoint a committee on policy and another group to arrange for a second meeting next Wednesday night. House members from all dairy states will be invited to attend, he added.

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## WITLER SAYS DOLLFUSS CAN'T ACHIEVE ANYTHING PERMANENT BY VIOLENCE

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—HANCLORE WITLER, of Germany, in an interview in the Daily Mail, expresses belief that Austrian Nazis will gain strength as a result of recent civil war there.

"As a result of recent events," said WITLER, "the Austrian Government of course finds its authority increased. On the other hand, the Austrian Nazis will increase. I believe workmen especially will rally to the National Socialist (Nazi) cause."

"Nothing permanent can be achieved by violence," he added. "It was impossible for the Austrian Socialists to gain power by what they tried to do and equally impossible for Chancellor Dollfuss to win opponents to his side by the means employed."

"Still, Dollfuss won't convince an adversary; it will only embitter him. The only way to succeed in revolution is to entice opponents over by convincing them. That is what we achieved in Germany, and that is what we have been trying to carry out a coup d'etat, has infringed the constitution and is doomed to failure."

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# REDS, SOCIALISTS TRYING TO SHOW RIOT AT NEW YORK PROTEST MEETING

5000 Communists Break  
Up Gathering of 15,000  
Unionists in Madison  
Squares Garden.

By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Socialist and Communist meeting at Madison Square Garden to protest against "atrocities" of Austrian Fascism, engaged in a bitter fight yesterday afternoon.

The meeting, sponsored by Trade Union and Socialist organizations, became a bedlam shortly after 5 p. m. when a crowd of about 15,000 Communists among the crowd of 5000 which jammed the building tried to take charge.

Three women and nine men were beaten or struck by chairs and other missiles. Several of the injured were taken to a hospital for treatment.

Free-for-All Fight.  
The fighting started shortly after 8 p. m. when a crowd of about 15,000 Communists broke up the gathering of 5000 unionists in Madison Square Garden.

Clarence A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, Communist daily paper, was beaten severely by Socialists when he attempted to make a speech.

Chairs Thrown from Balconies.  
As the tumult grew, Communists from vantage points in the balconies hurled chairs at a throng about the speakers' stand.

Finally about 50 policemen took up positions about the speakers' stand and as there appeared no chance of quieting the throng sufficient for speakers to be heard, the meeting was adjourned.

Robert Minor, on their shoulders, marked down Eighth avenue to Union Square.

Mayor La Guardia and Matthew Woll, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, were not present.

One Hour General Strike Is Called in Philadelphia.  
By the Associated Press.  
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17.—A one-hour general strike has been called by Philadelphia labor leaders as a protest against the Austrian Government's suppression of the Socialist uprising.

David H. H. Felix, chairman of the conference at which plans were made for the strike yesterday, says a dozen trade unions will participate.

Felix says the workers will hold a parade and a meeting at which Norman Thomas is expected to be one of the speakers.

CHURCH NOTICES  
LUTHERAN  
NOONDAY  
SERVICES

Eighteenth  
Annual Season  
First Service Mon., Feb. 19  
12:20, 12:50 Noon

Hear One of the Most Popular  
of Lenton Speakers:  
Rev. J. W. Behken  
Houston, Texas

Monday, Feb. 19.—"What Is Truth?"  
Tuesday, Feb. 20.—"The Folly of Feeling Forsaken"

Wednesday, Feb. 21.—"Truth's Beacon"  
Thursday, Feb. 22.—"True Patriotism"  
Friday, Feb. 23.—"Praying"

Chaplain for the Week:  
Rev. Carl Kretschmer  
Speakers for Other Five Weeks of Lent

Second Week: Rev. W. E. Mohrhardt,  
Bloomington, Ill.  
Third Week: Rev. A. A. Giesemann,  
Oak Park, Illinois.

Fourth Week: Prof. Walter A. Mayer,  
Ph. D., St. Louis, Mo.  
Fifth Week: Prof. W. G. Folsom,  
St. Louis, Mo.

Public Invited  
AMERICAN THEATER  
Seventh and Market  
Daily, Except Saturday and Sunday  
Financed by Lutheran Publicity  
Organization

## BALLOON STARTING ON FATAL JOURNEY

Two Men Also Get \$1000  
in Jewelry From Wife of  
Collinsville Dance Hall  
Owner.

Mrs. Hazel Ardison, wife of Lawrence Ardison, Collinsville dance hall proprietor, was held a prisoner in her home last night by two armed men who took more than \$1000 in cash and jewelry valued at about \$1000.

The robbers, described as neatly dressed and both wearing handkerchief masks, escaped in an automobile which they had parked in the driveway at the Ardison home, 607 Keebler street.

Mrs. Ardison was about to enter her automobile to go to the home of a friend, shortly before 9 o'clock when the robbers went up to her and asked, "Where are you going?"

When she told them, they drew pistols and said, "No, you're not going anywhere; get back into the house."

Arriving at the front door, Mrs. Ardison was too unnerved to unlock it, so the robbers directed her. One took the key from her, unlocked the door and ordered her inside.

She was ordered into the kitchen, she told police, and told to face the wall. One robber stood guard at the other hastily ransacked the house.

Warning Mrs. Ardison not to telephone for aid, the holdup men ran out of the house and drove away.

Mrs. Ardison waited a while, then drove to the dance hall to inform her husband of the holdup. Ardison said that he had intended to deposit the money, received from a debtor, in a bank at Edwardsville yesterday but did not have an opportunity. The jewelry included two rings, two watches and old gold.

UPPER RIVER BARGE SERVICE  
TO BE RESUMED IN MARCH

Tow Leaves New Orleans for Peoria, Ill.; St. Louis Route Open.  
All Winter.

Resumption of upper river Federal barge operations is beginning today for the 1934 season with a tow to Peoria from New Orleans, where it departed last Wednesday.

St. Louis-New Orleans service, formerly making its northern terminus at Cairo for the winter, transferring cargoes there to railroads, has continued through to St. Louis all winter. In the winter 1932-33 it was interrupted for only 10 days by an ice jam above Cairo.

The first tow to Peoria will leave the Lakes-to-the-Gulf waterway, which was opened last year, will leave New Orleans March 7 or 8 and St. Louis March 22 or 23 and the first Upper Mississippi tow for St. Paul and Minneapolis will leave St. Louis April 2.

"TOO OLD TO WORK," ENDS  
LIFE WITH \$105 IN POCKET

Body of Man, 64, With Revolver in Hand Found on River Bank.

The body of Henry Lohmann, 64 years old, with a bullet wound in the left side of the chest and a revolver in his hand, was found on the river bank at the foot of Cherokee street yesterday afternoon.

A note in Lohmann's pocket explained that he was "too old to work," and directed that his money be given to his sister. His pockets contained \$105 and a watch. The body was found by a boy playing along the river bank.

Lohmann, an unemployed cooper, lived with his sister, Mrs. Susan Weindel, 2629 South Broadway. She told police he had been despondent because of inability to collect insurance on his wife, from whom he had been separated 20 years and who died a year ago.

NEW AUTOMOBILE LICENSES  
MUST BE OBTAINED BY MARCH 1

State Commissioner Says Arrests Will Be Made After That Date for Use of Old Plates.

State automobile licenses for 1934 must be obtained by March 1, according to announcement by V. H. Stewart, State Commissioner of Motor Vehicles. Motorists driving without new license plates will be arrested after that date, he said.

New plates may be obtained at 1701 Chestnut street, 7814 Forsythe boulevard, Clayton, and 131 West Argonne drive, Kirkwood. About 35,000 licenses have been issued in St. Louis this year.

SECOND SEWER DISTRICT SUIT  
County Action Begun to Restrict Liquorator Named by Governor.

A second suit to restrain William H. Tegothoff from exercising his authority as liquorator for the seven St. Louis County sewer districts was filed at Clayton yesterday by supervisors of the Lemay Ferry Sewer District. Tegothoff was appointed last month by Gov. Park under a law passed at the special session of the Legislature.

The petition alleges the law is unconstitutional and asks also that Collector Benson be restricted from turning over to Tegothoff taxes collected for the districts. The first suit was filed by supervisors of the St. Ferdinand Sewer District. The districts have been in process of liquidation since repeal of the Ralph sewer law in 1931.

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Lohmann, an unemployed cooper, lived with his sister, Mrs. Susan Weindel, 2629 South Broadway. She told police he had been despondent because of inability to collect insurance on his wife, from whom he had been separated 20 years and who died a year ago.

NEW AUTOMOBILE LICENSES  
MUST BE OBTAINED BY MARCH 1

State Commissioner Says Arrests Will Be Made After That Date for Use of Old Plates.

State automobile licenses for 1934 must be obtained by March 1, according to announcement by V. H. Stewart, State Commissioner of Motor Vehicles. Motorists driving without new license plates will be arrested after that date, he said.

New plates may be obtained at 1701 Chestnut street, 7814 Forsythe boulevard, Clayton, and 131 West Argonne drive, Kirkwood. About 35,000 licenses have been issued in St. Louis this year.

SECOND SEWER DISTRICT SUIT  
County Action Begun to Restrict Liquorator Named by Governor.

A second suit to restrain William H. Tegothoff from exercising his authority as liquorator for the seven St. Louis County sewer districts was filed at Clayton yesterday by supervisors of the Lemay Ferry Sewer District. Tegothoff was appointed last month by Gov. Park under a law passed at the special session of the Legislature.

The petition alleges the law is unconstitutional and asks also that Collector Benson be restricted from turning over to Tegothoff taxes collected for the districts. The first suit was filed by supervisors of the St. Ferdinand Sewer District. The districts have been in process of liquidation since repeal of the Ralph sewer law in 1931.

## Robbed of \$1000 in Collinsville Home

Two Men Also Get \$1000  
in Jewelry From Wife of  
Collinsville Dance Hall  
Owner.

Mrs. Hazel Ardison, wife of Lawrence Ardison, Collinsville dance hall proprietor, was held a prisoner in her home last night by two armed men who took more than \$1000 in cash and jewelry valued at about \$1000.

The robbers, described as neatly dressed and both wearing handkerchief masks, escaped in an automobile which they had parked in the driveway at the Ardison home, 607 Keebler street.

Mrs. Ardison was about to enter her automobile to go to the home of a friend, shortly before 9 o'clock when the robbers went up to her and asked, "Where are you going?"

When she told them, they drew pistols and said, "No, you're not going anywhere; get back into the house."

Arriving at the front door, Mrs. Ardison was too unnerved to unlock it, so the robbers directed her. One took the key from her, unlocked the door and ordered her inside.

She was ordered into the kitchen, she told police, and told to face the wall. One robber stood guard at the other hastily ransacked the house.

Warning Mrs. Ardison not to telephone for aid, the holdup men ran out of the house and drove away.

Mrs. Ardison waited a while, then drove to the dance hall to inform her husband of the holdup. Ardison said that he had intended to deposit the money, received from a debtor, in a bank at Edwardsville yesterday but did not have an opportunity. The jewelry included two rings, two watches and old gold.

UPPER RIVER BARGE SERVICE  
TO BE RESUMED IN MARCH

Tow Leaves New Orleans for Peoria, Ill.; St. Louis Route Open.  
All Winter.

Resumption of upper river Federal barge operations is beginning today for the 1934 season with a tow to Peoria from New Orleans, where it departed last Wednesday.

St. Louis-New Orleans service, formerly making its northern terminus at Cairo for the winter, transferring cargoes there to railroads, has continued through to St. Louis all winter. In the winter 1932-33 it was interrupted for only 10 days by an ice jam above Cairo.

The first tow to Peoria will leave the Lakes-to-the-Gulf waterway, which was opened last year, will leave New Orleans March 7 or 8 and St. Louis March 22 or 23 and the first Upper Mississippi tow for St. Paul and Minneapolis will leave St. Louis April 2.

"TOO OLD TO WORK," ENDS  
LIFE WITH \$105 IN POCKET

Body of Man, 64, With Revolver in Hand Found on River Bank.

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## MRS. NIXON'S NOTE ON 'GOLD-DIGGING' READ IN COURT

"Mercenary Enough to  
Know I'm Protected,"  
Beauty Told Husband in  
Seeking an Agreement.

By the Associated Press.  
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17.—Testimony is complete in Mrs. Charlotte Nash Nixon's suit to break the will of the husband she killed, but the court must rule on many creditors' claims as well as her action before the prize-winning beauty will know how much of Frederick G. Nixon-Nirdlinger's estate is to hers.

A French court three years ago acquitted the Miss St. Louis of the 1923 Atlantic City beauty pageant, accepting her plea that she killed the theatrical magnate in self-defense. Under his will she would receive only one-third of the income from the residuary estate and she is suing for the widow's outright third of the entire estate.

Attorneys said yesterday that the estate had shrunk from \$1,000,000 to \$800,000, exclusively of real estate. Awaiting a special day in court are most of the supposed creditors.

Letter on "Gold-Digging."  
Counsel for Mrs. Lura McKenna Nixon-Nirdlinger of Paris, a former wife of the theater man, introduced yesterday a letter in which the former Charlotte Nash denied "gold-digging." If the will stands, Mrs. Lura Nixon-Nirdlinger will receive \$200,000 cash and a 43 per cent interest in the residuary.

The letter was addressed to Nixon-Nirdlinger and dated in 1925, after the beauty and her husband had separated and before they were remarried. Mrs. James B. Nash of St. Louis, mother of Mrs. Nixon, identified the writing as that of her daughter.

"I don't believe you say I've been very mercenary lately," the letter said. "I guess I was before I married you, but not any more. Still, I'm going to be mercenary enough to know I'm protected."

"If I ever marry you again, there would have to be a financial arrangement agreeable to both of us. I'm sure you wouldn't find me unfair. Life insurance is good, but that is not always safe. Therefore, it would have to be real estate or bonds of some sort."

Mother's Testimony.  
The mother of the young widow has testified that the separation, during which the letter was written, occurred when Mrs. Nixon thought the first marriage was bigamous.

"Do not give everything to Lura," the letter admonished. "Suppose you would have children. Would it not be your duty to see that not only they, but their mother, were looked after properly?"

"Dear, this is not a question of my gold-digging. Would I not have asked for more than the \$100 which you offered to give me if I were digging?"

"I am not a bad girl as you said in one of your letters to mother. I may do indiscreet things at times, but I have the satisfaction of knowing what I am, and that is something, for I know that I am good."

Arthur S. Arnold, who was counsel for Mrs. Lura McKenna Nixon-Nirdlinger of Paris, a former wife of the theater man, introduced yesterday a letter in which the former Charlotte Nash denied "gold-digging." If the will stands, Mrs. Lura Nixon-Nirdlinger will receive \$200,000 cash and a 43 per cent interest in the residuary.

A final flight to record conditions to an altitude of 17,000 feet was made by Lieut. H. B. Harris of the Massachusetts National Guard in the specially equipped airplane in which he planned to start back to Cambridge later today.

Conditions for the experiment, designed to measure an undulation in the height at which the stratosphere begins, believed to accompany a low pressure wave in the troposphere, or lower atmosphere, were described as excellent. One such wave passed northeast of St. Louis in early stages of the experiment, and another passed southwest yesterday.

PLEADS GUILTY, GETS 8 YEARS  
ON TWO ROBBERY CHARGES

Frank H. Hutchison Held Up Bottling Plant and Office of Trolley Union.

Frank H. Hutchison was sentenced to eight years in the penitentiary yesterday by Circuit Judge Hartmann when he pleaded guilty to two charges of robbery.

The holdups were one at the Dr. Pepper Bottling Co., 4300 Forest Park avenue, last Aug. 1, in which \$372 was taken, and another at the office of the Street Car Men's Union, Local No. 788, in the Chouteau Trust Building, where \$75 was taken on Aug. 12. Charles Hines, named as Hutchison's accomplice in the second robbery, has been sentenced to 25 years in prison for participation in the robbery of the Frigidities Branch Postoffice.

James Montgomery pleaded guilty of robbery before Circuit Judge Baron and was sentenced to five years in prison. He was charged with robbery of four persons in a house at 4083 West Pine boulevard, Feb. 23, 1933. Two other men are awaiting trial. The loot amounted to \$50.75.

SAXONY ANTI-JEWISH ACTION  
Evangelical Lutherans Adopt So-Called Organ Paragraphs.

By the Associated Press.  
DRESDEN, Germany, Feb. 17.—The so-called Aryan paragraphs limiting the participation of Jews in various activities were adopted independently last night by the Evangelical Lutheran Church government of Saxony.

"Clergymen or church officials of non-Aryan descent are to be retired immediately," a resolution decreed. "Non-Aryans are defined by Federal law."

## YOUTH CHARGES ASSAULT BY POLICE

Displaying a pair of black eyes and a bruised face, David Thayer Burbank, 21-year-old grandson of the late Federal Judge Amos M. Thayer and an avowed radical, prepared today to file charges against police he asserts beat him after his arrest yesterday afternoon with a group of demonstrators in sympathy with the Socialist outbreak in Austria.

Together with 10 other pickets, who made a demonstration in front of the Rialto building, 220 North Fourth street, in which the Austrian Consulate is situated, Burbank, who is shop manager at the Alliance Manufacturing Co., 2410 South Fourth street, was taken to police headquarters by police responding to a riot call. All of the demonstrators were looked as "suspected of inciting a riot" and released after three hours on \$500 bond each, returnable Friday in Judge Dickmann's division of the Court of Criminal Correction.

Burbank's Story.  
"When the police came I grabbed a sign," Burbank said, "and when a plain clothes man tore it up it bothered me, because it wasn't his property. So I flicked his hat. It fell off."

On the way to headquarters, Burbank related, the detective, Walter Bauer, threatened him for knocking his hat off and promised to "fix him up at headquarters." As they were leaving the patrol wagon, Burbank continued, the detective slapped and choked him. Later, upstairs in the cell room, he alleged that Bauer and three uniformed policemen beat him for about 10 minutes.

"They would knock me down and kick me and then drag me up again," Burbank related, "and ask me if I had had enough—if I was going to get tough again."

Burbank, who is of frail physique, resides with his mother, Mrs. Louise T. Burbank, 5092 Waterman avenue. He is an alumnus of St. Louis University. His presence in front of the Rialto Building, he said, was originally for purpose of distributing circulars advertising an anti-Hitler motion picture.

Detective Denies Charge.  
Detective Bauer, informed of Burbank's assertions, said that "there is nothing to it—I never laid a hand on him, except maybe to shove him a little helping him into the wagon. Why, there was no occasion for any violence. There wasn't a man-sized fellow in that crowd."

The demonstrators, assembled under the auspices of the Young People's Socialist League, which had picketed the building with three members twice earlier in the day, bore anti-Fascist signs.

The Austrian consul here is Wilfried Lucas, an attorney.

"Doc" Brinkley's Suit Thrown Out.  
JUNCTION CITY, Kan., Feb. 17.—A \$600,000 damage suit filed three years ago by "Dr." John R. Brinkley, Milford, Kan., "goat gland" specialist, against Dr. Morris Fishbein of Chicago and Dr. W. S. Yates of Junction City was dismissed yesterday by District Judge C. M. Clark. The suit was based on an editorial written by Dr. Fishbein and published in the Journal of the American Medical Association.

County School Districts  
WILL FIGHT TAX RULING

Hire Lawyer to Prevent Transfer of Centralization of Revenue From Water Company.

Charles J. Dolan, former special tax attorney for St. Louis, was chosen by 31 St. Louis County school districts last night to represent them in opposing a recent order of Assessor Neaf, transferring all tax assessments against the St. Louis Water Co. from the 31 districts to the Lake School District, where the company's plant is located.

Neaf has held the law requires that taxes on pipes and other property of the water company, wherever situated, be paid to the district where the plant stands. The districts contend the action will result in an unfair distribution of the taxes. Last night's action was taken at a meeting at Clayton High School attended by representatives of the districts and members of the tax and revenue committee of the County League of Municipalities.

CWA WILL DROP \$72,500  
FROM PAYROLL NEXT FRIDAY

This Is 175,500 More Than Had Been Previously Decided on; \$104,400 Left.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The Civil Works Administration plan to drop \$72,500 persons from the payroll next Friday decided upon. This, it was announced today by Harry L. Hopkins, the administrator, will leave about \$104,400 persons on the payroll.

will you Pay \$1000 or more  
for TEXT BOOKS and PENCILS—

or Vote YES for the 85c School Tax?

FOR thirteen years St. Louis has had a tax rate of 85c on each \$100 assessed valuation. And St. Louis school children have had free text books, free pencils, free supplies and many other substantial advantages.

But unless YOU vote YES at the Special Election on February 20, we automatically go back to the 60c rate which prevailed years ago. Under the present reductions in assessed valuations, this old rate means only about 49c in actual revenue—and a heavy slash in funds available for the operation of our public schools.

But it means more than that. It may mean that school books can no longer be furnished free to St. Louis children. It means that pencils, erasers and other necessary supplies will have to be purchased by the children's parents. Ten dollars per child per year would be a fair estimate of the cost of these supplies.

Think it over. Will you pay \$10 or more for text books and pencils? Or will you

Vote YES for the 85c School Tax  
CITIZENS' SCHOOL TAX  
CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

Sidney Maestre, Chairman  
511 Locust Street

will you Pay \$1000 or more  
for TEXT BOOKS and PENCILS—



or Vote YES for the 85c School Tax?



## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER

December 12, 1878

Published by  
The Pulitzer Publishing Company  
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

## THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.  
April 10, 1907.

## The School Tax Election

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

THE Real Estate Exchange asks only that the school system practice the same economy that private business has practiced in recent years. Well! Since when do we pattern our own enterprises after a rotten system of rugged individualism? The trend is in the other direction, Mr. Exchange. If private enterprise had years ago begun to pattern after our socially owned school system, Police Department, Fire Department, postal system, Water Department, etc., we would not be running around in circles now.

GEORGE E. DUEMLER.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

IN connection with the 85-cent school tax, the taxpayers should be given some consideration. The wages of many have been cut in half, and about \$30,000 rent signs are being displayed in St. Louis. The School Board should economize a little more. FOR-RENT SIGN.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I WISH to state that I am very much in favor of the 85-cent school tax, but I would like to offer a suggestion. We now have some teachers in our public schools who are getting old and are still receiving high salaries and, in some cases, I believe their best years as school teachers are past. Why would it not be possible to give these teachers a pension and give some of the younger teachers a chance?

A TAXPAYER.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

AS a taxpayer, am not in favor of the 85-cent school tax rate. Are we to understand that, unless Mr. Gerling and the teachers get high salaries, the schools will not be so good? My, my! How sad! Many property owners have lost their homes, others are holding on by the skin of their teeth. Let's cut expenses until times get better.

MRS. S.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I HAVE just read literature prepared by the Real Estate Exchange voicing opposition to the 85-cent tax rate. I sincerely hope that the sound judgment of the voting public will not be influenced by the views of a few who cannot "take it."

ELMER B. KLEIN.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

WHY is it necessary that St. Louis teachers be paid such high salaries in comparison with other cities? Why is it necessary that the Board of Education maintain a Director of Transportation at a salary of over \$40,000 a year, and a car washer at a salary of nearly \$15,000? Why is it necessary to maintain so many expensive cars, and to pay chauffeurs \$135 a month? Why is it necessary to have two teachers' colleges in St. Louis? Why is it necessary to have an 85-cent school tax when the public schools can be efficiently operated on a more economical basis on a 60-cent tax?

When somebody can answer the foregoing questions, I will be in favor of an 85-cent school tax.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I HAVE been wonderful to observe the response of our far-sighted citizens to the cause of the children in the school tax campaign. But it is rather a blot upon the field of vision of our financially sound city and school governments when an organization such as the Real Estate Exchange opposes the renewal of the present school tax rate.

WILBUR B. KEEMAN,  
President, Federation of Evening School Students' Associations.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

AFTER reading many indorsements of the 85-cent school tax by organizations and individuals unfamiliar with school finances, it is refreshing to notice such an important body as the Real Estate Exchange voicing its opposition to the continuance of that tax rate and giving good reasons for its stand. The exchange could furnish further convincing proof of the soundness of its contention by pointing out that several million dollars could be saved annually by eliminating the many unnecessary, unessential courses and activities which are a drain on school funds; and which can be assigned as the principal cause of the many failures of pupils to pass.

E. W. ENGEL.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

A RETURN to the 80-cent tax rate would not be sufficient to maintain our high educational standards. It would disrupt our school system, do untold harm to the children and through them to the community. The few extra dollars that such a reduction would put into the pockets of the few would hardly compensate even them for the immediate and ultimate damage it would create.

DR. CLARA M. AUER,  
Education Chairman, League of Women Voters of St. Louis.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

THE Real Estate Exchange does not represent the interests of industry, the professions or the general community good. When it sanctions any worthwhile community project, it does so only because it sees some benefit to the group it really represents. This group are those interested in land value speculation essentially.

FAIR PLAY.

## THE SMOKE SCANDAL.

One of the characteristics of our times is a feeling that something can at last be done about public causes which have been neglected. This feeling is largely due to the applause which popular causes enjoy at Washington. To see the Muscle Shoals bill, for instance, become effective after two Presidents had vetoed it, is to buoy the people up with the vision of more to come.

It is so with the smoke problem in St. Louis. There is a growing feeling that the time has come when something can be done about it. The smoke situation in St. Louis is a public scandal. Nothing has been done about it because the people at the City Hall and powerful interests have not wanted anything done about it. We pointed out some time ago that when St. Louis invited people here to see the World's Fair, we clarified the water. We knew we could not have all those people here with muddy water running from the taps. So much for determination and leadership where power rests.

Smoke becomes every day a deadlier enemy to St. Louis. It destroys the value of property. It impairs the health of the people. It is the despair of the housewife. It blackens every monumental structure. It deprives us of the healing power and the cheer of sunlight. The air is at times in winter so heavily laden with soot that the people can taste and smell it.

The cartoon on this page graphically illustrates a situation that has become as intolerable as it is scandalous. There is no more incredible story in St. Louis; how one administration after another has blinked the subject; how the people have suffered without taking the remedy in their own hands; how vast sections of the city have been destroyed for residence purposes; how business districts have decayed; how municipal administrations which should have conceived this to be their first duty have given their allegiance to the enemies of the people and the destroyers of the city.

Everybody who has studied this subject is agreed as to the solution. We must substitute a smokeless fuel for soft coal. We cannot do that when soft coal enjoys a decided advantage in price. As the situation stands now, the use of soft coal is greatly facilitated. It not only comes across the river on trains and cars, but there are many peddlers who truck it across the river. It is the common fuel of the poor, the only fuel within the reach of all those who cannot afford gas, oil, coke or anthracite.

If one may judge by the hearings before an aldermanic committee this week, the city is waiting for someone to come in and offer a solution of the problem. Why should it do that? Why should it not go out and find its own solution? A natural gas man who was before the committee afforded an illustration. He is one of many. Why does not the city go and see the natural gas people who are operating over all this part of the country? They pipe natural gas to Chicago, Cleveland, Kansas City, Indianapolis, Memphis, Birmingham, Atlanta, etc. One of these concerns is bringing natural gas into St. Louis from Louisiana and selling it to the Laclede Gas Light Co. This is the gas now used here, a mixture of natural and artificial gas. Has the city talked to these people?

Nothing the Dickman administration could do for St. Louis would equal in value a solution of the smoke problem. Nor is there any greater obligation resting upon it. We are supposed to be having a New Deal in the country. We are supposed to be having a turnover in which privilege is out and government is for the benefit of the people. The long arm of this turnover has reached into St. Louis and taken thousands of people out of the soup lines. Is the City Hall waiting for Washington to solve the smoke problem for us?

We hope not. We should and can do this for ourselves. We always could have done it for ourselves. The city can afford to experiment with smokeless fuels. There is no reason why it should not have its own coking plant. If a city chemist could discover how to clear the water, why could not a city scientist discover how to coke soft coal and put it within reach of the people?

Wake up, gentlemen! We are sick and tired of mere foolery with such a vital matter. We are worn out with debates. We are fed up on promises. We want action. We want the air cleared. We want it made fit to breathe. We want to escape the slow death of suffocation and the fate at last of being covered up, one with Pompeii and Herculaneum.

Give us air—pure air—air fit for human beings to breathe!

## WHO VOTED FOR —?

Arthur M. Hyde, Missouri's famous dirt farmer, whom Mr. Hoover made Secretary of Agriculture, broke the silence of almost a year on Lincoln's birthday. He asked these questions:

Who voted for a deficit of \$7,309,000,000 the first year?

Who voted for the debasement of the dollar?

Who voted for the revolution, the NRA?

Well, let's go back to 1928 and inquire:

Who voted for the market crash?

Who voted for the Hawley-Smoot tariff?

Who voted for the banking collapse?

Who, in a word, voted for the depression?

Yes, we're getting a lot of things today we did not vote for in 1928, and we certainly got a lot of things during Mr. Hoover's administration we didn't vote for in 1928 and are doing our damndest to get away from.

## SUFFERING AUSTRIA.

The Austrian Socialists' revolt was madness, said Chancellor Dollfuss. And so it was—madness like that of the Greeks at Thermopylae. One prisoner, executed for his part in the revolt, explained that madness with his last breath: "I would rather die than be enslaved." Against the forces of Dollfuss, Fascism, and the Nazis persuasion cannily awaiting their moment, the cause of the workers was doomed. Yet they preferred death in battle to death before the firing squad or in the concentration camp. They preferred death even to the loss of their rights and the destruction of the political liberties their party had established in Austria. They were armed for the day of battle, of course, for virtually every party in strife-torn continental Europe today maintains its private army.

Dollfuss, frightened by the Nazi threat, was ruthless. Women and children as well as men were killed when Government artillery blasted the workers' homes. The Socialist women died heroically, helping their men defend the lost cause.

Poor Austria! Caught in the clash of European intrigues, which has inspired the bitter class war, the once proud nation is fallen on tragic days. The

chauceries of Europe tensely await the outcome, fearing that the peace of the Continent is at stake. And Austria, crushed by the war, dismembered by the treaty, torn by civil strife, is the victim of international rivalries, of diplomats and politicians.

## MR. ROOSEVELT ON RAILROAD WAGES.

The President has spoken wisely in urging the railroads to continue their present wage agreement for at least six months, and not to put in effect the announced cut of 5 per cent in addition to the present 10 per cent decrease. When one remembers how many favors the railroads have received from the administration, and how a wage cut at this time goes directly against the New Deal goal of raising wages, the President's letter, while firmly phrased, is seen as distinguished by its moderate tone.

The railroads apparently have not yet learned how the country's welfare—and, incidentally, their own—depends on payment of adequate wages to the workers. Few fields of business have profited so greatly from Government assistance. The railroads have benefited by huge loans, increased freight rates, repeal of the recapture clause, permission to make emergency agreements, revision of bankruptcy laws and the active aid of Co-ordinator Eastman. The latest report on freight traffic shows an increase of 18 per cent over a year ago. In view of the increased business already brought and in prospect through the trade revival, an additional pay cut would be particularly ill timed. Plans for strike polls, in the event of a pay cut, already have been made by several groups of workers.

It cannot be denied, as Mr. Roosevelt points out, that a railroad wage controversy at this time "would have a most disturbing influence." The railroads, as one of our largest employers, would set an example, if they persist in the wage cut, that would be certain to influence other fields. Their announcement of a 12½ per cent cut last June was fortunately headed off by Mr. Eastman. There is less reason now than at that time for a cut, and Mr. Roosevelt's counsel should prevail. There are ways of doing something for the railroads (and the administration may be counted on to put them in effect) without doing something to their employees.

## SEQUEL.

Last November, we charged that information of the amebic dysentery epidemic in Chicago was deliberately withheld from the public until the close of the Chicago fair, in order not to hurt attendance. We termed it one of the most scandalous examples of news suppression that we had ever encountered. We received protests against our position, including one from Dr. Morris Fishbein, editor of the Journal of the American Medical Association, published in Chicago, whose columns burst forth in elaborate discussion of the disease after the fair was over.

Now comes a report of the Chicago Medical Society's executive council criticizing Dr. Herman N. Bundesen, president of the Chicago Board of Health, for withholding "too long" news of the outbreak. The report further asserts that, if a prompt disclosure had been made, the spread of the sickness might have been checked, with a saving of life. This is the same Dr. Bundesen who, in the Chicago Tribune of Jan. 21, permitted himself to be entangled in the most fulsome terms for Chicago's "triumph in war on deadly amoeba." "In the main," said the Tribune, "it was Bundesen's war and Bundesen's victory." This takes the all-time prize for brass bluntness.

It happens that last year St. Louis suffered from an encephalitis epidemic, all of the details of which were furnished daily to the newspapers by our health authorities. The contrast between St. Louis candor and Chicago deception is a startling one. We wonder whether the American Medical Association is going to let the matter rest here.

## DICKENS' LAST MANUSCRIPT.

No less eagerly than its grandparents awaited the publication of each new Dickens work, the present generation is deeply interested in the impending presentation of the great writer's last unpublished manuscript, "The Life of Our Lord." It was written 85 years ago, solely for the author's children, with no thought of publication. The manuscript has lain for more than half a century in a bank vault, and has been seen only by the immediate family. Yet so great is the name of Dickens even 64 years after his death, that, when it was offered for sale in London recently, a syndicate paid the huge sum of \$210,000 for publication rights alone, the manuscript remaining with the family. The amount paid for this slender volume is said to be more than half of what Dickens received for all the writings he published in his lifetime.

After Dickens' death, the manuscript came into the hands of his sister-in-law, Georgina Hogarth. She bequeathed it to Sir Henry Fielding Dickens, sixth son of the author, with the stipulation that it not be published until the last of the Dickens children was dead. Sir Henry, at 84, died two months ago from injuries suffered in an auto accident, and the work now is to be made public.

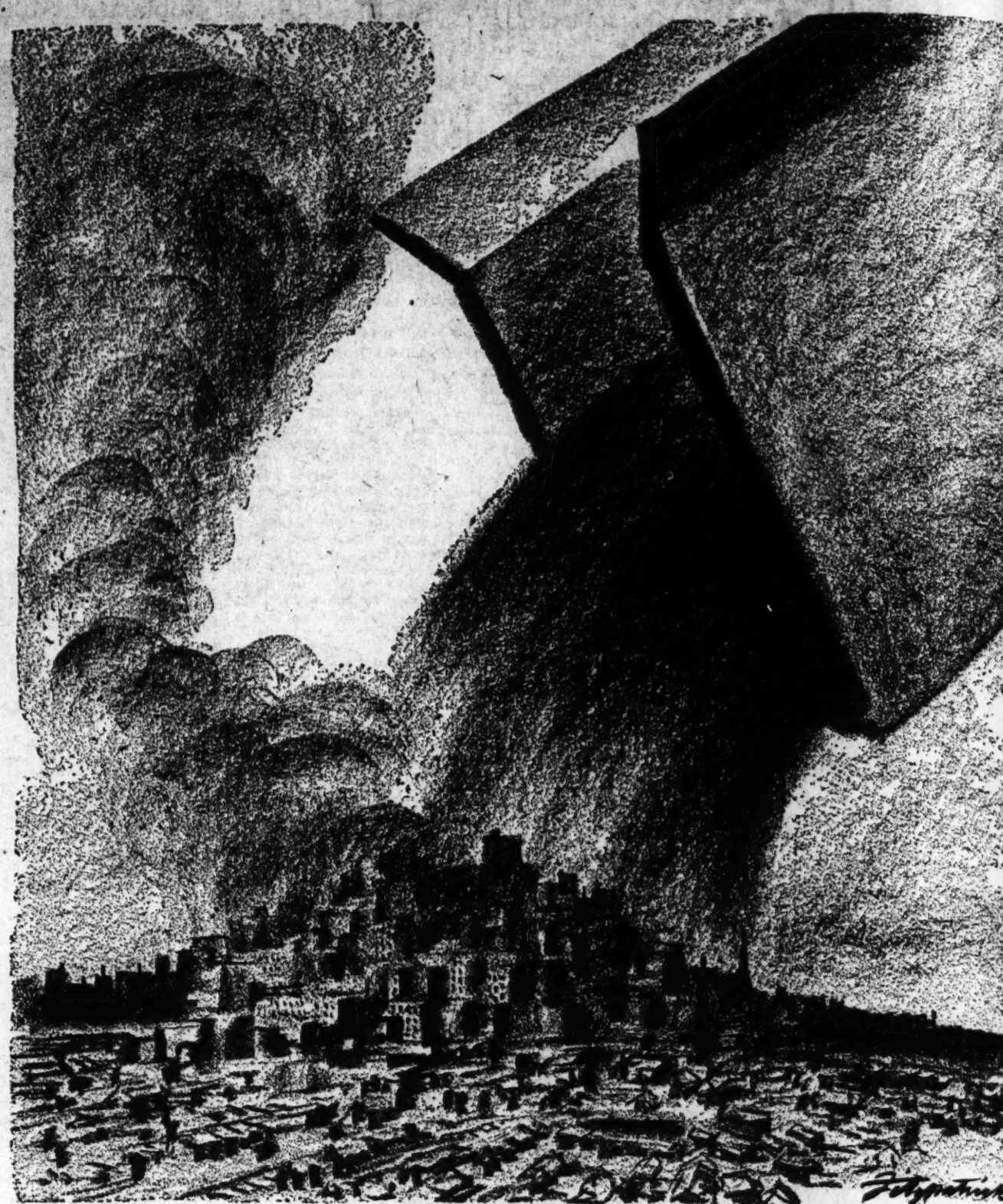
As to its literary quality, there can be only guesses before publication begins. Dickens' ability to write lucidly, without over-simplification, for children is illustrated in his "Child's History of England," written, like this work, primarily for his own family. In an article published in the New York Times after his death, Sir Henry Dickens said of "The Life of Our Lord": "It is the simple story of a beautiful life, told without any kind of polemical discussion, and easily to be understood by children."

The master's touch is to be found in even the slightest of his sketches, and there can be no doubt that a man of his quiet but devout faith would be inspired when writing of Jesus. Evidence of Dickens' faith and his motive in writing the book is found in one of his last letters, written the day of the seizure that proved fatal:

I have always striven in my writings to express veneration for the life and lessons of our Savior, because I feel it, and because I rewrite that story for my children, every one of whom knew it from having it repeated to them long before they could read and almost as soon as they could speak. But I have never made proclamation of this from the houseposts.

The publication of this hitherto unknown work, which the Post-Dispatch will present to its readers beginning March 5, is an event of the greatest significance, both from the literary and the religious viewpoint.

Fear is expressed in many quarters as to what will become of the air mail service if the Government operates it. But does anyone propose that Uncle Sam turn over the postal service to private enterprise?



OUR DAILY LOAD OF SOOT.

## TVA: The Nation's Social Experiment

Objectives of Tennessee Valley project are yardstick for production of electricity at low rates, and demonstration of planned economy; leaders hope to avoid both tyranny of socialism and despotism of unbridled individualism; utility companies, if rightly run, have little to fear, writer says, and may benefit in many ways.

Theodore M. Knappen in the Magazine of Wall Street.

THE profound objectives of the Tennessee Valley Authority are:

1. A demonstration on the national stage of the possibilities of the universal introduction of cheap electric power into every home and the daily work of every person in the home, on the farm and in small industries.

2. Based on cheap power, land control and the orderly utilization of all the knowledge with which science has endowed this age, the adoption throughout a vast region of a planned economy, which will serve as a model for the whole nation. It visions a New Deal laboratory, designed to point the nation's way to a national economic scheme which is to avoid the tyranny of socialism on one hand and the despotism of uncontrolled individualism on the other.

"Not by distraction, but by co-operation and demonstration," says that engineer and educator, Dr. Arthur E. Morgan, chairman of the TVA, "the fundamentals of a planned social and economic order may be introduced into this region. In so far as the efforts of the Tennessee Valley Authority are successful, they may serve as precedents for other regions."

During the war and after, the Government spent \$150,000,000 at Muscle Shoals, for providing great nitrate plants and the power for them, as a national defense measure. Congress quarreled over the disposition of Muscle Shoals, the war being over for more than 13 years. The original objective of Senator Norris and others who stood for continued Government ownership and operation was the production of vast quantities of cheap nitrate as a land fertilizer and the establishment of a public power plant as a yardstick to measure the costs and efficiency of electrical power as manufactured and distributed by the utility companies.

President Roosevelt was quick to see the way in which this vast unused national asset could be used to implement the realization of his conceptions of social and economic reform. He first reached his idea in February, 1933. He pointed out that, in addition to the existing Government investment, which needed to be redeemed, the valley was ideal as the scene of a great regional development under national auspices and authority because it combines "all the climatic and geographical factors favorable to the scheme" and because there are "more existing data on its economic possibilities than in any other region."

The Authority disclaims any intention of competing destructively with private power companies solely for the sake of competition, but will override them at any time that its interests conflict with theirs. In fulfilling its role of a power yardstick, it proposes to keep its books in such a way that liberal allowance will be made for every cost a private company must support, including taxes, interest and profit, although it pays no taxes and is not profit-making. It hopes to make its earnings amortize the investment, and depreciation is to be made up. Its governmental authority will keep down costs and expenses as compared with private com-

panies, in some ways, and construction at this time is relatively cheap.

It frankly proclaims the objective of being the great regulator of power rates for the whole country by virtue of public demonstration and moral influence rather than by direct regulation of rates. It generalizes that present rates to consumers, particularly homes, are too high. It contends that, in time, it will show the power companies that, between high rates and costly electrical equipment, they have been standing in their own light.

While there is evidence of the emotions of a holy crusade against the utilities—David E. Lillenthal, TVA counsel, likes to say the power business has been dominated by "financial parasites" who even threatened to destroy the American system of democracy—the avowed intention is to regenerate the power schedule. The Authority holds that, next to the land itself, the greatest resource of the nation is its power, and that public control of "this liberating force" must be maintained by the people. It believes that, with complete electrification of the country by the aid of cheap power and cheap appliances, the consumption of electricity can be trebled or more, with greater gross and net revenues than are now being properly enjoyed by the companies.

It is claimed that, under bank ownership and control and the effects of tradition and conceit, the private companies have tended to ossify and assume that they have attained perfection.

The first contract made by the Authority is with the City of Tupelo, Miss., in which it agrees to deliver the first 100,000 kwh. per month at 4 mills per kwh. On a 50 per cent load factor, this means, it is said, about 6 mills, and about 7 mills on a 35 per cent load factor. This is not such a revolutionary rate, as compared with the 6½-mill rate of the Alabama Power Co. to the local company at Birmingham, but the rate drops to 2 mills if the consumption is over 1,000,000 kilowatt hours.

However, the rates which the municipality must charge domestic consumers are revolutionary, being from 4 mills to 3 cents per kilowatt hour. These rates, with a range of 1.5 to 5 in such cities of low private power cost as Washington, D. C., St. Louis and Cleveland, and 5 to 6 in New York City.

On the whole, the utility companies have little to fear from the Tennessee Valley yardstick if they are soundly financed and progressively managed.

"TVA has put us on our toes," said one power mogul, "and now watch us go. I think the future of the utilities is brighter than ever."

And it is not impossible that they may learn and benefit in many ways, including gradual. A universal rush to public ownership is something else, but the vast experience of the incompetence of public authorities in business enterprise will prevent that.

## Partner or Policeman?

From Today.

WHEN Senator Borah calls for the restoration of the anti-trust laws and Gen. Johnson answers that he will oppose such an effort "so long as breath remains in me," a very fundamental issue is laid bare and it is poor service to the administration to try to hide it.

The issue is more than a conflict between big business and little business. It is a mere Lilliputian fight between inconsequential big Indians and irrelevant little Indians. It hits the very bottom of the thing the New Deal is trying to do.

Senator Borah would restore the anti-trust laws and invoke the aid of the Federal Trade Commission to supplement the NRA in preventing unfair trade practices. Gen. Johnson points out that the Federal Trade Commission was created to enforce an act policing industry into an enforceable competition. It did not contemplate partnership between government and industry.

It saw industry maintained in good order by an occasional crack from the blacksmith whips of the Government.

The NRA suspended this law for another form of control. Industry made its code. The Government passed on them. In the enforcement of them, the Government sat as a partner—a vetoing and, if necessary, scourging partner.

The issue is an old one. Theodore Roosevelt favored making the Government a partner.

Wilson demurred, saying that what business and government made a partnership, the senior partner, business, would prevail. Wilson formed the Federal Trade Commission, a policeman.

Franklin D. Roosevelt, in his speech in May, 1933, came out squarely for the partnership idea. It comes down to the question of whether you believe the Government strong enough or astute enough to sit down at a table with big business.

## IN MISSISSIPPI.

From the Baltimore Evening Sun.

LONG, complicated and profound statistical analysis published in the American Mercury a year or so ago showed Mississippi to be the worst state in the Union. Nevertheless, Mississippi has its qualities. Three Negroes convicted of criminal assault on a white girl, were sought by a lynching mob; but the Mississippi National Guard was called out in time, and resolutely defended the jail. One alleged leader of the mob is in jail, and the Negroes are in the State penitentiary, where they will doubtless be executed by due process of law.

Some states that ranked above Mississippi in the statistical analysis may well look at this record with envy and embarrassment. We name no names.

## REPORT ON PIE.

From the Woman's Home Companion.

A NATIONAL WIDE census of pie-eaters, involving an analysis of 12,000,000 meals, shows that apple pie is the most popular of all American foods. Among pies, apple is the men's choice in all parts of the country. Women also prefer apple pie in the East, but in the West they show a slight preference for lemon meringue. The pie census indicates that cherry pie is growing rapidly in favor everywhere in America. In fact, cherry is going ahead so fast that it is expected to outstrip apple pie in about five years. The most popular lunch menu in America today consists of a sandwich, a cup of coffee and a piece of pie.

The DAILY MERRY

By DREW PEARSON

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.

ROOSEVELT'S evaluation of gold is proving a great boon to his predecessor in the White House. So to his old friend, Ogden Mills, ex-Secretary of the Treasury. . . . Both Mills and Hoover own gold-mining properties in the West, now experiencing the biggest boom in decades. Incidentally, this is a windfall much appreciated by Mr. Hoover, according to his friends. Heavy expenses while in the White House, plus the depression, had gravely diminished his once ample fortune.

About Big Contracts.

THE question of "specifications" has become all-important in bidding upon billions to spend the change of one small point in specifications may mean tremendous profits. . . . Take for instance the bids on Army trucks, now the subject of an investigation by the Federal grand jury. For year specifications for Army trucks called for "splash oil" lubrication for bearings. General Motors truck, particularly Chevrolet, were built that way. . . . But the change of two words gave the contract to Chrysler—until it was stopped from up above. These two words were "forced feed." This meant that bearing lubrication was supplied by a copper feed pipe instead of being splashed in by the turn of the motor.

Charley Curtis, ex-Vice-President says: "I am no longer interested in politics. I am practicing law and really enjoy it." . . . Real estate interests are panic-stricken for fear Government construction of low-rental apartment houses will scale down their profits. . . . The scale was terrific campaign against the President's public housing program.

## Liquor Probe.

D RYs on Capitol Hill plan to demand a congressional investigation of liquor profits. . . . They are gathering a mass of data to support their resolution, aimed for introduction in the spring. . . . Congress is being deluged with complaints of excessive liquor charges and malfeasance favor the investigation. . . . "Steve" Early, White House press secretary, is carrying out a campaign for himself. . . . Twice within a few days he has been given

HAROLD BAUER, PIANIST  
SYMPHONY SOLOIST

Scipione Guidi Conducts Orchestra in Absence of Golschmann.

By THOMAS B. SHERMAN.

THE E Flat Major Piano Concerto by Beethoven and the seldom played numbers, by Mozart and one by the Russian composer Borodin, made up an interesting program presented yesterday afternoon at the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra at the Odeon. Scipione Guidi, president in the absence of Vladimir Golschmann, and the soloist was Harold Bauer.

Mr. Bauer's treatment of the concerto reflected accurately poetic and scholarly understanding. It was an affair of flowing lines, carefully rounded phrases, and intelligently placed accents and general relation of parts was such as to indicate the performer's awareness of its significance as growing organism.

But a performance of the Empress Concerto calls for something more than that. The first movement in particular is possessed of an urgency that cannot be satisfied within the ordinary limits of good taste. It demands the broad sweeping gesture, the affirmative flash of the eye and tossing of the head, the leaping pulse. Even last movement, though it has general aspects of a conventional happy ending, has an expansive quality that can be denied only at the pence of its essential vitality.

Mr. Bauer's playing was scarcely expansive. It had the effect of being circumscribed at its outset. The final upward thrust was negligible. One felt this without being able to diagnose it in terms of specific deficiencies. It was more question of some weakness in controlling idea. But certainly lack of brilliance which could be detected in Mr. Bauer's tone quality whenever it ranged above mezzo-forte and an equally apparent lack of power at critical moments were important outward evidences of such a weakness.

Up to that of the soloist, Mr. Guidi made no attempt to supply qualities that were not in the soloist.

Mr. Bauer played the Saint-Sa-



By DREW PEARSON and ROBERT S. ALLEN

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Henry Wilder Keyes, New Hampshire Republican, whose complete public silence for 18 years has won him the name of "The Mute," is the only Senator who has not his name in the Congressional Directory. Unknown when she arrived in Washington, Mrs. Keyes (Frances Parkinson Keyes) has written her way to national magazine fame.

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### Entering Jail for Contempt of Senate



COL. L. H. BRITTIN (center), vice-president of Northwest Airways, pictured entering the District of Columbia jail, Feb. 15, to serve his 10-day sentence for contempt of the U. S. Senate. Senate Sergeant-at-Arms CHESLEY JUNEY is at the left. Harry Sinclair, oil magnate, spent almost a year in the same jail for a similar offense.

### LOWELL ASSAILS CHILD LABOR AMENDMENT DICKMANN TO BACK AYLWARD FOR SENATE

President Emeritus of Harvard Says Officials Might Pry Into Private Life.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 17.—A. Lawrence Lowell, president emeritus of Harvard University, in an attack on the proposed child labor amendment to the Federal Constitution last night, said an army of officials might "pry into private life" to enforce it.

"If such a condition is not wanted by the American public, he said, 'why grant the power with a child-like confidence that it will not be used in any way we do like?'"

"We all want to stop the exploitation of children in factories, mines and industries of that nature. But we do not want interference with the home, or with the healthy and improving occupations of youth. Some people have no objection to conferring such power on the national Government, trusting it will not be used. Some of us feel that to do so would be a mistake that we might hereafter greatly regret."

Dr. Lowell spoke over the radio under the auspices of the National Committee for the Protection of the Child.

Tendency to Use Power. He said the proposed amendment would allow military training for boys if Congress should so ordain.

"No doubt it will be argued," he said, "that no Congress would do such things. Let us not be too sure what enthusiasm may produce, but let us ourselves why should we confer authority if we do not want it used? Where power is granted there is always a tendency to use it."

"Look at the case of the fourteenth amendment which gave Congress power, after the Civil War, to enforce in the Southern states the policy of reconstruction. Some of the provisions of that amendment have proved to be dead letters; but the whole plan of reconstruction, of which it was a part, no one now defends; and it left a legacy of bitterness that still lingers. The power it gave to legislate for the South was a grievous mistake."

Example of Eighteenth Amendment. "Take the eighteenth amendment, it was passed in the same way as the one now urged—by an appeal to philistine motives. . . . an attempt to bring about what a friend of mine has called righteousness by statute."

Dr. Lowell said that if the eighteenth amendment had been moderately used and had Congress not been "stamped by enthusiastic reformers who were erroneous" supposed to have public opinion behind them, it might have won popular support. Instead, he said, it had "little tangible results except to encourage hypocrisy, law-breaking and crime, until at last it became intolerable, and was swept away leaving groups of bootleggers and hi-jackers who have now lost their jobs but are well-trained for armed robbery and kidnapping."

Secretary of Labor Perkins proposed, Dr. Lowell said, to apply child labor amendment if passed only to gainful labor and "no doubt she does not intend to go beyond this."

"But she cannot bind the future," he said, "and the amendment itself does not stop there. In fact its talk only to gainful labor while waiting much further and to oppose all limitations on the power of the Government—rather than of the parents—to regulate the lives of young people."

U. S. Prosecutor's Office Robbed. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 17.—A robber visited the office of the United States District Attorney yesterday and took a purse containing \$18, the property of Miss Dorothy Connet, an employee.

### LABOR SECRETARY OPPOSES LAW TO FIX WORK WEEK

Says Experiment Should Continue Under Codes, but Thinks 40-Hour Period Too Long.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Indorsement of the 30-hour work week as an expression of public policy was recommended to Congress yesterday by Secretary of Labor Perkins, but she opposed the imposition of such an arbitrary limit upon industry until there has been ample opportunity to see how it will work out.

She also told the committee she would suggest that Congress adopt a resolution emphasizing that NRA codes had not reduced labor hours enough.

"I favor a shortening of the work week, either by law or in practice, or both," Miss Perkins said. "I think it is essential for our civilization and for maintaining a balance between industrial workers and farm workers. But if we move to shorten the work week, we must take into account the stability of the workers' wages and increase them commensurately with the decrease in hours of work."

Stable Income Necessary. "Testimony this summer has been extremely important in disclosing how wages have fallen in this country. We must have a stable income of wage earners if we are to have the benefits of the shorter work week and the benefits to the people that flow from it. I think we shall have to move toward the shorter work week but we will have to provide some means of determining wage rates thereunder, perhaps through a quasi-judicial body."

"We are still in a transition period and must proceed carefully in determining what we shall do not knowing when the depression will be entirely over. My own instinct at this moment is to permit the codes to continue where they are, and to make them more effective by making them more flexible, rather than make it definite that no code can provide more than 30 hours."

For Expression of Congress. "We are, perhaps, some of the last to continue where there still may be some labor shortage. I would favor a resolution by Congress for example, that the codes should move toward a shorter than 30-hour week as the price of average, and that there should be shortening by the industries where possible."

She suggested a board of three Cabinet members to meet emergency situations, take care of emergency differences and the like. "I much prefer," she said, "an expression of public policy, and to provide for control under some limitations, than in three or four years we would be able to see how it works out. I think in all these problems we ought to make a scientific approach, although I am very much in favor of the shorter work week."

Favors Insurance Levy. Indorsing the Wagner-Lewis measure to create a national employment insurance fund through a 5 per cent levy on payrolls of employers of 10 or more persons as probably "the most important bill in a decade, comparable to the National Recovery Act," Miss Perkins expressed the hope it would be enacted this session.

"The desirability of keeping up the purchasing power of the mass of the people, who are in the wage group, is of great importance to the economics of the country," she said. "It seems to me the time has come for adoption of general unemployment insurance in the United States so we may provide a part company nation for people who wish to work and cannot through no fault of their own."

NEW YORK POST'S NEW EDITOR. Dr. Ernest H. Gruening Named by Publisher J. David Stern.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Dr. Ernest H. Gruening has been appointed editor of the New York Evening Post and will take charge Monday, J. David Stern, publisher, announced yesterday. Stern, who bought the paper Dec. 7, will continue as president and publisher. Harry B. Nason Jr., remains as managing editor.

Dr. Gruening has given up his position on the editorial board of the Nation to devote his full time to his new post. He previously has been managing editor of the New York Tribune and editor of the Portland (Me.) Evening News.

Movements of Ships. By the Associated Press. Arrived. Southampton, Feb. 16, Bremen from New York. Made Feb. 16, Columbus from New York. Southampton, Feb. 16, Olympic from New York. Havre, Feb. 16, President Roosevelt from New York.

New York, Feb. 16, American Farmer for London. New York, Feb. 16, Antonia for Liverpool. Southampton, Feb. 16, Hamburg from New York. Southampton, Feb. 16, Manhattan from New York.

### St. Louis Smoke Actually Cuts Lives of Guinea Pigs and Rats, 18-Month Experiment Shows

Test at Oscar Johnson Institute Discloses That Creatures in Clean Air Increase Twice as Fast as Others.

Striking indication that the smoke-polluted air every St. Louisan breathes is ultimately inimical to life was reported today after 18 months of animal experiment in Oscar Johnson Institute of Research. In September, 1932, equal numbers of the same breeds of guinea pigs and white rats were placed in adjoining rooms on the tenth floor of the institute under identical conditions of food, temperature, light and other factors, except that one room was open to ordinary St. Louis air but the air in the other room was purified of dust, soot and harmful gases.

Today twice as many animals survive in the air-conditioned room as in the other room. They have bred more rapidly, litters have been larger and offspring healthier. Young animals and old have been less subject to disease. For the last year, the incidence of pneumonia in rats in the "control" room, open to ordinary air, has been three times that in the air-conditioned room.

"This experiment has a personal interest for me, as it may for many St. Louisans," commented Dr. Lee Wallace Dean, head of the otolaryngological division of the institute and professor of otolaryngology in Washington University School of Medicine. "I nearly lost a grandson a few days ago, just the same way as I see these little chavers in the control room get the sniffles and then flicker out."

Research to Go On. The work is to continue for another year. Monkeys, which are especially subject to respiratory diseases in this climate, are to be included. The experiment will take in the effect of ultra-violet light in protection against infections, since one of the chief harmful effects of the smoke pall is believed to be its blanket shutting off sunlight from city children.

Some provision may be made for making humidity the same in the two rooms. The humidity in the air-conditioned room is more stable than in the control room, so Dr. Dean is convinced the results of the experiment are due to the removal of impurities from the air. The exact effects of the impurities on the sinuses, lungs and bronchi are to be determined.

It is, he remarked, "a very ordinary experiment meticulously performed. But the meticulous attitude he demanded led to extraordinary measures and required the services of Miss Catherine Bunch in chemistry, Dr. C. C. Bunch in physics, Dr. W. F. Wenzel in biology, Miss Evelyn Dillon in bacteriology, and as consultant, the dean of the medical school himself, Dr. W. McKim Marriott, an outstanding chemist and, as a pediatrician, intimately concerned with the health of St. Louis smoke on child health."

Early Work on Apparatus. Spending several thousand dollars on apparatus, the institute found that the object was not accomplished with the exactitude it required, and the first six months was spent in perfecting the condition apparatus. The technique and the means of exact analysis. The gravimetric method ultimately chosen for analyzing the air content was worked out by Dr. Marriott.

The sulphur content of the air was an important factor, since it was largely attributed the health menace of city smoke. But time after time, in the first six months, analysis indicated sulphur in air which the scientists were certain was smoke-free. Sulphur from some source had contaminated the analysis. They traced it to the rubber stoppers and tubing used in the analytical apparatus, discolored rubber where possible and where it had to be used, coated it with paraffin. Measuring the air for quantitative analysis was a problem, until the gas company donated meters and technical aid. Once the technique was perfected, however, it began to show results surprising to the scientists. It indicated that even there—10 floors above ground, and in air smoke-free with comparison with ground level—the average adults would breathe one-third of an ounce of

#### SLEEPER FALLS OUT OF AUTO

St. Louisan Hurt When He Accidentally Opens Door.

By the Associated Press. SIKISTON, Mo., Feb. 17.—Falling from his automobile when his arm struck the door handle and loosened the latch while he was asleep, Richard C. White, St. Louis, suffered a broken left arm, a broken finger and lacerations. White's son, driving the coupe, said the machine was going about 60 miles an hour when the accident occurred. White was brought here for treatment.

#### Widow Gets Edgar Estate.

Selwyn Clay Edgar Jr., former president of the Edgar Zinc Co., who died Feb. 7, left his estate to his widow, Mrs. Iva Dula Edgar, 41 Portland place. His will was filed in Probate Court yesterday. The value of the estate was not disclosed.

### APPROVES BILL TO END ELECTORAL COLLEGE SYSTEM

Senate Committee Amends Norris Measure by Eliminating Popular Vote Provision.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The Senate Judiciary Committee yesterday approved a revised draft of Senator Norris' amendment to do away with the electoral college.

The proposal now goes on the calendar to await its turn on the floor.

As originally drawn it would have divided the electoral or "Presidential" vote, as the amendment terms it, in each state in proportion to the popular vote received by each candidate, but the committee amended this to give the State's entire electoral vote to the candidate receiving a plurality of the direct vote.

"In effect," the committee report said, "this is no change from present conditions, except that it does away with the Presidential electoral college."

The principal object of this amendment is the abolishment of the electoral college. It provides that the people shall vote directly for candidates for President and for Vice-President.

"It makes it possible to nominate entirely independent candidates for President and for Vice-President and for the names of such candidates to be placed upon the official ballot and the votes canvassed the same as the State law provides for the canvassing of such votes for independent candidates for Governor."

"Under our present system, when the two great political parties have made their nominations, it is almost an impossibility, and always a very expensive operation, for any independent candidate to run for the office of President or Vice-President."

The proposal also seeks to do away with the possibility of throwing the election into the House as a result of a candidate's failure to get a majority of the electoral votes. Under a change made by the committee, the candidate receiving the highest number of such votes, if that number constituted 35 per cent or more of the total, would be the President. The election, then, could be thrown into the House only if two or more candidates had an equal number of votes, or no one received 35 per cent of the total.

In such event the House would choose from not more than the highest three on the list, and the Senate would choose the remainder, in similar circumstances, from the highest two.

Bible Read in 60 Hours 17 Minutes. By the Associated Press.

ZION CITY, Ill., Feb. 17.—The continuous Bible reading at the Christian Assembly Church ended last night with the team of 80 readers completing the 774th words in 60 hours, 17 minutes. The Rev. Finis J. Dake, sponsor of the contest, read the 22 chapters of Revelations in 55 minutes.

**\$265.75**  
**PAID IN CLAIMS TODAY**

On Accident Insurance Policies Issued Through the Post-Dispatch

The Post-Dispatch will, in future, omit full names and addresses in listing claims paid to policyholders for disability benefits and medical attention. The complete record of claims paid on Post-Dispatch Accident Insurance policies is kept in a file by any interested person at the Post-Dispatch Insurance Bureau. Payment of major claims involving death or dismemberment is considered new, and names and addresses will be used in announcement of such payments.

\$165.00	C. P. B.	Greenville, Ill. Injured when auto was struck by train.
\$50.00	J. B.	Auto accident.
\$35.00	T. R.	Jr., Hillsboro, Ill. Gun went off when he slipped and fell. Wounded in hip.
\$15.75	A. J.	Belleville, Ill. Auto turned over injuring arm.

**7 DAYS A WEEK**  
**POST-DISPATCH**  
**ALL COVERAGE**  
**Accident Insurance**

The Post-Dispatch Insurance Bureau, 12th Boulevard & Olive St., St. Louis, Mo. Without obligation on your part, please give us complete information about Post-Dispatch All-Coverage Accident Insurance.

Name.....  
Address.....  
City or Town..... State.....

St. Louis Post-Dispatch Insurance Bureau, 12th Boulevard & Olive St., St. Louis, Mo. Without obligation on your part, please give us complete information about Post-Dispatch All-Coverage Accident Insurance.

Name.....  
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City or Town..... State.....

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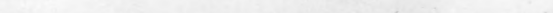
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## Chicago Stock Market









catch up with orders; first quarter's output expected to double last year's. Shipments of electric refrigerators 150 per cent above February, 1933, reports. Wholesale orders still rising.

INDIANAPOLIS—Cold weather has resulted in heavy movement of wearing apparel, rubber and leather footwear. Coal sales up sharply; large quantity of all grades and sizes, except slack, gains in wholesale orders largest in dry goods and notions; price trend continues upward.

KANSAS CITY—Continued gain in trade volume from week to week. Retail sales 10 to 100 per cent above last year's low level; largest gains reported by firms profiting by C. W. A. work. Steady volume of business booked by packing houses, flour mills. Orders for farm implements double that of a year ago. Building operations still abnormal. Bank deposits continue to show steady gain.

LOUISVILLE—Local business has continued to set-backs during past two weeks, despite curtailment of C. W. A. expenditures for labor and materials. Retail business active, with price trend upward. Movement of automobiles brisk; shortage of secondhand cars. Industrial operations expanding; particularly in the paper and tobacco and paper industries. Pay rolls increased.

PITTSBURGH—Despite coldest weather of winter, retail sales are 10 to 15 per cent ahead of February a year ago; wholesale orders up 40 to 50 per cent. More industries increasing scheduled production at 40 per cent of capacity. Production of glassware a higher rate, with prices advanced. Production of aluminum coal 30 per cent larger than a year ago. Rate of crude oil output unchanged.

TOLLEDO—Due to extremely cold weather, sales of department stores were under up as they haven't been since. Wholesale volume well maintained. Continued improvement in glass industry and foundry and machine shops are widening schedules. Orders for children's clothes approximately 50 per cent larger than a year ago. Increase of 1938 reported in volume of business unchanged from last week. Operations in district steel plants increased to 46 per cent of capacity. February orders so far 50 to 75 per cent above January contracts. Tin plate plants now at 80 per cent of capacity. Demand for shoes, furs and hat continues to climb as automobile market speeds production.

YOUNGSTOWN—Movement of merchandise at retail helped by cold weather; volume of wholesale business unchanged from last week. Operations in district steel plants increased to 46 per cent of capacity. February orders so far 50 to 75 per cent above January contracts. Tin plate plants now at 80 per cent of capacity. Demand for shoes, furs and hat continues to climb as automobile market speeds production.

Summary made up of reports prepared to include Monday of week of issue.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Foreign exchange was quiet in the abbreviated session today.

A nominal amount of gold was reported sold to American interests in the open market at London at an equivalent of \$34.61 a fine ounce, which was a decrease of 6 pence from the previous day.

At London the dollar moved narrowly, to close at 5.004, to the pound sterling, against an overnight figure of 5.008 1/2. In New York the British currency advanced 1 1/2 cents to \$5.10 1/4 with a later price \$5.10.

In Paris the dollar was slightly higher at the closing figure of 8.33 cents to the franc.

In New York francs declined .01 of a cent to 6.52 1/4 cents at one period.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Foreign exchange. (Great Britain in dollars, others in cents.) Great Britain, 5.10; Canada, 5.10; France, 6.52 1/4; Italy, 8.33; Japan, 14.85; Poland, 39.15; Rumania, 46.75; Sweden, 26.30; Denmark, 22.75; Finland, 2.25; Switzerland, 32.05; Spain, 16.45; Portugal, 4.65; Greece, 94.00; Poland, 39.15; Czechoslovakia, 4.26; Yugoslavia, 2.25; Austria, 18.80; Brazil, 1.03; Argentina, 24.00; Mexico, 16.00; Hong Kong, 30.15; Shanghai, 35.00; Manila, 39.25; Mexico City (silver peso), 25.00; Montreal, 1.00; New Orleans, 1.00.

CORPORATION STATEMENTS

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—American Can Co. today reported net income of \$15,357,484 for 1933, compared with \$15,937,299 in 1932. Last year's sales, \$1,000,000,000, exceeded 1932 by approximately 14 per cent. Market conditions in canned food have improved, he asserted, and prospects for the coming year appear favorable. The company's 1933 earnings were equivalent after dividends on the 7 per cent preferred stock outstanding. This compared with a net loss of \$199,868 in 1932.

S. C. Dresser Manufacturing Co. today reported net income of \$45,600 in 1933, compared with \$11,621 in 1932.

BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY

By the Associated Press.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 17.—Butter market for Feb. 17 as reported by the St. Louis Daily Market Reporter:

Milk. No. 1, 1 1/2c; No. 2, 1 1/4c; No. 3, 1 1/2c; No. 4, 1 1/4c; No. 5, 1 1/4c; No. 6, 1 1/4c; No. 7, 1 1/4c; No. 8, 1 1/4c; No. 9, 1 1/4c; No. 10, 1 1/4c; No. 11, 1 1/4c; No. 12, 1 1/4c; No. 13, 1 1/4c; No. 14, 1 1/4c; No. 15, 1 1/4c; No. 16, 1 1/4c; No. 17, 1 1/4c; No. 18, 1 1/4c; No. 19, 1 1/4c; No. 20, 1 1/4c; No. 21, 1 1/4c; No. 22, 1 1/4c; No. 23, 1 1/4c; No. 24, 1 1/4c; No. 25, 1 1/4c; No. 26, 1 1/4c; No. 27, 1 1/4c; No. 28, 1 1/4c; No. 29, 1 1/4c; No. 30, 1 1/4c; No. 31, 1 1/4c; No. 32, 1 1/4c; No. 33, 1 1/4c; No. 34, 1 1/4c; No. 35, 1 1/4c; No. 36, 1 1/4c; No. 37, 1 1/4c; No. 38, 1 1/4c; No. 39, 1 1/4c; No. 40, 1 1/4c; No. 41, 1 1/4c; No. 42, 1 1/4c; No. 43, 1 1/4c; No. 44, 1 1/4c; No. 45, 1 1/4c; No. 46, 1 1/4c; No. 47, 1 1/4c; No. 48, 1 1/4c; No. 49, 1 1/4c; No. 50, 1 1/4c; No. 51, 1 1/4c; No. 52, 1 1/4c; No. 53, 1 1/4c; No. 54, 1 1/4c; No. 55, 1 1/4c; No. 56, 1 1/4c; No. 57, 1 1/4c; No. 58, 1 1/4c; No. 59, 1 1/4c; No. 60, 1 1/4c; No. 61, 1 1/4c; No. 62, 1 1/4c; No. 63, 1 1/4c; No. 64, 1 1/4c; 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Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Henry  
McFadden, in a statement in New  
York, said he would sue, if  
Congressional Immunity Did  
Not Protect McFadden.

of tax evasion, made yes on the floor of the House representative McFadden Pennsylvania.

Allen alleged that the Cities & Co., a Doherty concern, was one of the tax evaders in question," adding: "Instead of administration protecting this notwithstanding the fact that making every effort to proper investigation, his income taxes should be into."

Doherty said this was "not only upon me and my company," also "a baseless and vicious on many honest public officials on the administration."

McFadden—who once tried to impeach former President Hoover tried Doherty was one of the contributors to the late president's campaign fund and the present head of the Treas-

y's. He said he had been that Arthur Mullen was doing Doherty's income taxes. When asked if he was a member of the National Committee on Nebraska, said: "I have had any connection with any letters for H. L. Doherty or the Chicago Service Co." Arthur said: "Arthur Mullen has at any time been consulted or the companies in which I invested in connection with the matter of whatever he (McFadden) not provide a cloak of Congressional immunity, which he cowardly hides in his vicious and scurrilous newspaper. Men who would resort to libel and slander in court in the land."

**FARMERS PAY GO UP**  
 Change in What They Receive for Goods, However, Associated Press.

Feb. 17—A

increase in prices paid by  
for commodities and no  
in the prices they received  
the last week in January  
reported yesterday by the  
of Agricultural Economics.  
index of farm products  
on Jan. 31 was 71 per cent  
1910-1914 average, compared  
70 in mid-January and 51 in  
January, 1933. Annual level  
paid by farmers was 418.5  
percent of the pre-war average  
with 116 during the pre-four  
months, and 103 in Jan-  
uary, 1933. The average low-  
er of farm products at 61  
points or 22 per cent higher  
in mid-January, 1933.

Wife Sues W. W. Sharpe.  
for divorce was filed yester-  
day by Mrs. Jean A. Sharpe against  
W. W. Sharpe, 5544 Parshing  
advertising salesman for  
Paramount Pictures Distrib-

and separated nine days ago, Harpe lives at the Bristol Hotel.

**CEMETERIES**

**PARK**—Section 10; 6 graves. Burials, 7 a. m., 10647.

**DEATHS**

**CLARA** (née Deary)—2831 Vic-  
tor, Feb. 10, 1934, nearly 70 years  
of age. Mother, Albert; father,  
Conrad, Arthur. Albert and  
Conrad, dear mother-in-law, grand-  
children, sister and son. Burial  
at Wilt Bros. Chapel, 3929 S.  
W. 4th, 10 a. m. Burial place,  
Burial Park, Des Moines was a mem-  
ber of Church, No. 155, O. E. S., and  
Auxiliary Jackson Johnson Post  
American Legion.

**LILL MARTIN DAVID**—421 W.  
10th, Feb. 10, 1934, 68 years of  
age. Mother, Mrs. Cornelia of  
City, Mo., entered into rest Sat-  
urday, 1932. Survived by: Son,  
Chas. C., Geo. G. and Mrs. Mary  
Anna; dear father-in-law and uncle,  
30 year.

[illegible]

GEORGE H. (nee Washington)  
 away Thurs. Feb. 15, 1934, 3:35  
 at Alhambra, Cal. in her 40th year.  
 Wife of Ira A. Duran, 2600  
 Washington, Los Angeles 2, Calif.  
 (nee), dear sister of Mrs. Frank  
 Mrs. William Merriam, Juntura,  
 near Hagerman, Oreg., dear aunt,  
 and niece.  
 Buried Alhambra, Cal.

continued on Next Page









SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1934

**SUBURBAN PROP. FOR RENT**  
Kirkwood  
APARTMENTS—Furnished for unfurnished, also attractive 6-room house, KI. 1234.

**Suburban Property—Furnished**  
Maplewood  
BIG BEND 2551—Leaving city; rent neatly furnished 3 rooms, modern, adults.

**USED AUTOMOBILES**  
**RIFLING LORDS**  
18 years of honest dealings. 75 used cars. EZ terms. Trade your car. We buy used cars. 2501 N. Jefferson.

**Wanted**  
100 CARS AND TRUCKS WANTED AT ONCE. CASH WANTED. MONARCH, 3137 LOCUST.

**BROCK**  
1 PAT MORE—CASH  
JK. 5200. 4218 Olive

**AUTOS Bought; 2nd Mortgages Made**  
Loan, anything, E. 8448, 3854 Easton.

**CARS WANTED BADLY; SEE US FIRST.**  
MORTGAGES PAID OFF; BRING IT.

**THE GET CASH, UNITED NATIONAL**  
4718 DELMAR.

**100 CARS WANTED—JUST STARTING.**  
Pay cash. RD. 8088, 4893 Easton.

**CAR Wtd.—Good condition; Ford or Chevrolet; cheap for cash. 4115 Harris.**

**FORD Wtd.—17 Chevrolet, '28 to '32 model; cash. 1707 Cedar av.**

**WE NEED CARS; HIGHEST CASH PRICES. SEE US FIRST. 4000 PAGE.**

**100 AUTOS wanted at once for working best prices paid. 5357 Easton. FO. 8425**

**100 CARS WANTED**  
BADLY READY CASH. NO RED TAPE. STANDARD MOTOR FINANCE CO., 3108 LOCUST ST. NEWSTEAD 2280. IN BUSINESS SINCE 1918.

**Coaches For Sale**  
**1933 CHEVROLET COACH**  
Practically new; real bargain; terms, trade. FRANK AUTO SALES, 4811 DELMAR.

**Sedans For Sale**  
**'33 Auburn De Luxe Sedan**  
Sport 6; wire wheels, side mounts; phone radio; like brand-new; many extras; see the real bargain; trade, terms. FRANK AUTO SALES, 4811 DELMAR.

**CHEVROLET—Sedan, 1932; perfect condition; \$550; \$54 down. 4000 Page.**

**1933 FORD TUDOR**  
Practically new; real bargain; terms, trade. FRANK AUTO SALES, 4811 DELMAR.

**Trucks For Sale**  
**DODGE—Small dump; Ford, 1935; International, 1935; Dodge, Federal dump; double stake; terms. 1200 Gratiot.**

**FORD—'31, 1½-ton, long wheel base; dump; stake; new motor; great sacrifice. 4802A Pennsylvania. RY. 0824.**

**LOANS ON AUTOMOBILES**  
**Auto License 50c Week**  
Get loan and license at our branch. 3708 Chestnut, across from State License Bureau, or 5301 Easton. Pay back 50c week. Don't lose time from your work. Come in on your lunch hour; it only takes a few minutes.

**AUTO LOANS AND RENEWING FIDELITY FINANCE CO.**  
Union-Easton Forest 0500

**AUTO LOANS**  
MONEY LOANED ON YOUR CAR IN 5 MINUTES; LOW RATES.

**VALLEY FINANCE CORP.**  
3807 EASTON 2811 OLIVE.

**AUTO LOANS—Any car; will call. Kink. 2248 S. Grand. Laclede 5658.**

**SUBURBAN SALES**  
**SUBURBAN PROP. FOR SALE**  
LEMAIR FERRY RD.—4 MILES FROM CITY LIMITS; 6-ROOM HOUSE; GARAGE; CHICKEN HOUSES, BROODER HOUSES; 150 FRUIT TREES; 2½ ACRES; NO TRADE. 1217 MISSOURI. GRAND 8089.

**Kirkwood**  
ASK for our new list of real values. KIRKWOOD TRUST CO., Kirkwood 216.

**Richmond Heights**  
LOT—On Bellevue, across from St. Luke's School. ST. 1234.

**Webster Groves**  
FREMLEY-WILSON R. E. & LOAN CO. Phone RE. 6308 for Webster map & list.

**REAL ESTATE**  
**REAL ESTATE—EXCHANGE**  
15 ACRES—On Litchner rd., between Union and Lay rds.; modern 8-room residence. J. & J. ELY, CO., MAIn 0714.

**REAL ESTATE—WTD. TO BUY**  
COTTAGES—Small residences or flats bought; pay cash; no commission. GILICK, 823 Chestnut. MAIn 4182.

**WANTED BUSINESS-PURPOSES**  
**Restaurant Wanted**  
Downtown, \$50. Rent. Answer quickly; will buy fixtures, Grand. Aerial Office, Open Sunday.

**DICKMANN** 623 CHESTNUT MAIn 4111

**FLATS, APARTMENTS, FOR SALE**  
**West**  
DEVELOPMENT ATTENTION: 5154 PAGE BLVD. S. E. Cor. Clarendon Ave. 5-6 room single flat, furnace, garage. Lot 27x135 ft. 6 in. Card of admission required.

**NEW ANGLE-COMMERCE BANK & TRUST COMPANY**  
One Unit S. P. E. Use Eighth Street Entrance.

**BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR SALE**  
**West**  
KINGSHIGHWAY AND MANCHESTER—Sell or lease. Sarozila, GR. 3619.

**FARMS FOR SALE**  
**Illinois**  
FARM—256 acres, grain and stock farm; 8-room house, large barn, 2 chicken houses, 2 wells, citrus, springs in use; 26 acres timber; sell or exchange for stock of hardware; terms. W. Rick, Coffey, IL.

**LOANS ON REAL ESTATE**  
WILL make or buy first deeds of trust on improved real estate. Chas. J. Baker, 5526 Neosho.

**BUNGALOWS AND COTTAGES For Sale**  
**Southwest**  
**\$6800, Now \$5800**  
Beautiful 5-room bungalow. Call at 5208 Chipmunk Blvd.

**DAVID P. LEAHY**  
Established 42 Years.

**LOTS FOR SALE—VACANT**  
**Southwest**  
**\$35, Was \$55**  
Per foot; beautiful building lot all improvements made. Call at 5208 Chipmunk Blvd. the new Chipmunk bus line.

**DAVID P. LEAHY**  
Established 42 Years.

# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH DAILY MAGAZINE

## THE INTERIOR OF A HOLLYWOOD HOME

An Article on Liquor by a St. Louis Authority

An Illustrated Article on the Arrangement of the Residence of Robert Montgomery.

THE NEW LARGE BOWS BRIDGE AND ITS PROBLEMS

PART THREE ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1934. PAGES 1-6C

### Today

Says Dollfuss to Hitler.  
Discouraging Drunken Drivers.  
Making Jobs, Then Ending Them.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE.  
(Copyright, 1934.)

**C.** ARNFAST, editor of the Copenhagen Aarhusposten, had an exclusive piece of news yesterday, written by himself. It told about his suicide, and wound up, "my old paper thus getting the news of my suicide."

Every editor can have such a beat, once. Mr. Arnfast thought he had too little use to make life any longer worth while, a mistake. A failure can be useful, as a warning.

Dollfuss, of Austria, just now fighting his own hungry workmen with howitzers and the sympathy of France, England and Italy, tells Hitler his Austrians are better Germans than are Hitler's own Germans.

Vienna, according to Dollfuss, is the last stand of Germanic culture. In fact Austrians, says Dollfuss, are "so naturally German," that they need not talk about it. Hitler himself is an Austrian, with black hair, no blonde Nordic, but probably will not mention that.

German poetry was born on the Danube, says Dollfuss. Vienna's Burgtheater was the original home of German drama, and "Stille Nacht," the Christmas carol of all Germans was written by two Austrians in Vienna, while Germany's national anthem was composed by an Austrian, Joseph Haydn.

"All the more proof," Hitler will say, "that Austria is German territory peopled by Germans and should be absorbed by Germany."

It will be absorbed, if Germany wins the next fight.

Judge Collins, in Miami, sentences a truck driver to 30 years in prison for killing two little boys, driving when he was drunk. The man pleaded guilty to second degree murder. Police said there was no doubt as to his drunkenness. Judge Collins says "the drunken driver is a menace."

Fathers and mothers will agree.

Mussolini says democracy talks itself to death. It is not doing so in this democracy, if it be a democracy. Congress almost needs a sign language.

Prudhomme said "monarchies are destroyed by poverty, republics by wealth." This republic for the present is safe on the wealth side. Nobody is rich any longer, and if wealth should develop anywhere the tax gatherers would know what to do about that.

Col. Frank B. Shuttles, on his editorial page: "These civil workers dropped from the payroll will not feel very civil about it."

That puts it mildly. Pouring out a few billions, making jobs everywhere, the Government has convinced the unemployed that it CAN MAKE JOBS if it will. Some millions may decide that the Government no longer wants to make jobs, and that thought may arouse ugly feeling.

Until this new era, men out of work were used to waiting until they found a job and thought that was how providence had arranged it. Now that the Government, wisely and generously, has created jobs, the workers know it can be done, and they may make trouble when it stops, unless natural jobs materialize, meanwhile.

A tame lion that has tasted his trainer's blood, and a tame people that has once opened the national pocketbook, may be dangerous.

**\$45,000,000 IN GOLD SETS RECORD FOR SINGLE SHIPMENT**

Nearly \$50,000,000 Received from Europe Poured in One Day; More on Way.

By the Associated Press.

**NEW YORK, Feb. 17.**—Heavy shipments of gold continue to arrive here from Europe. Yesterday the Paris unloaded more than \$45,000,000 worth of gold, establishing a record for a single shipment by boat. The Europa brought between \$40,000,000 and \$45,000,000. The Volendam arrived today with about \$25,000 more and within the next ten days a dozen liners are scheduled to bring in something like \$100,000,000 additional.

Yesterday's gold statement of the New York Federal Reserve Bank showed imports of \$2,060,900, of which \$1,537,600 came from France and \$523,300 from England. There was no change in the amount of gold held under earmark for foreign account and no exports, indicating that the imports represented gold purchased abroad by agents of the treasury.



SCENES AT THE FUNERAL OF AUGUST A. BUSCH

Outside the family home, on Grant Farm, as hundreds waited patiently through the services which were being held within in memory of the head of internationally known St. Louis family.



RADIO NEWS FOR THE PATROLMAN



While final ceremonies marked the end of the event—scene around canopied-covered grave less than a mile from the Busch home and on elevated ground overlooking Grant Farm.

Los Angeles police are now individually equipped with sets for picking up broadcasts from headquarters. At regular intervals each policeman dons his ear phones and listens in.

**A VIENNA ECHO IN ST. LOUIS**



FASCISM SUPPRESSES WORKERS BY SHELLING HOSPITALS



LARGEST PLANE BUILT IN AMERICA  
It is a 19-ton Sikorsky, with engines of 3000 horse power. Places are provided for 32 passengers. The non-stop range is 4200 miles.

**BIBLE READING MARATHON**

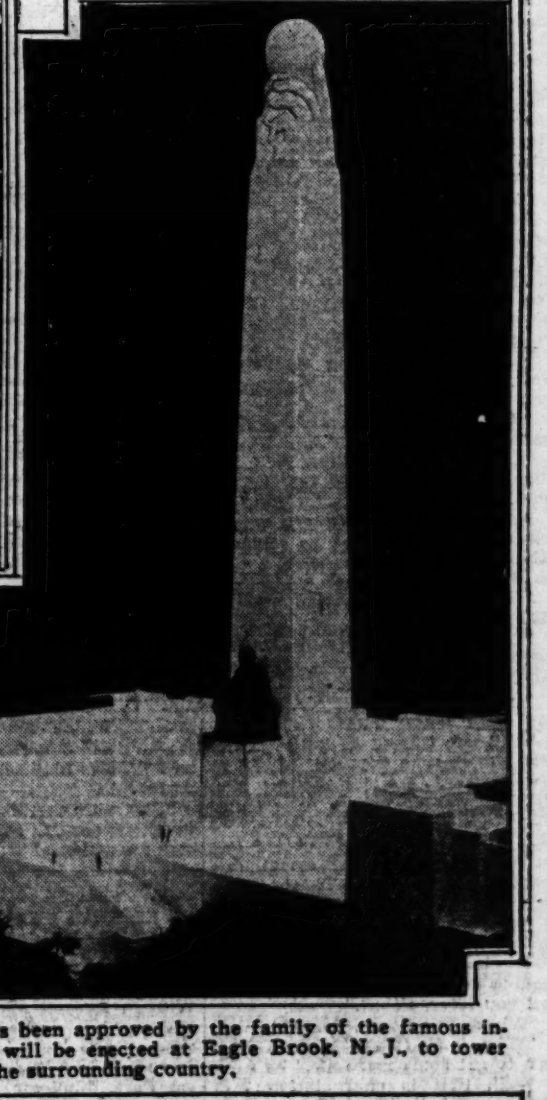


Mildred Ruhl and N. C. McNabb, members of congregation of church in Zion City, taking part in Bible marathon which did not end until every word of the Holy Scriptures had been read. Loud speakers conveyed the words to passers-by in the street.



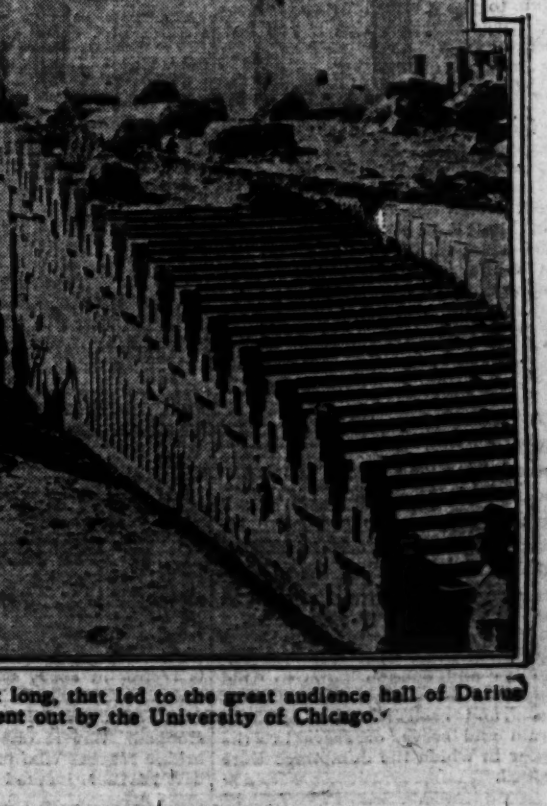
Lane of flowers through which the pall bearers, followed by members of the family, walked to reach the place of interment.

**PLAN FOR EDISON MEMORIAL TOWER**



This model has been approved by the family of the famous inventor, and it will be erected at Eagle Brook, N. J., to tower 350 feet over the surrounding country.

**STAIRS ONCE CLIMBED BY MEDES AND PERSIANS**



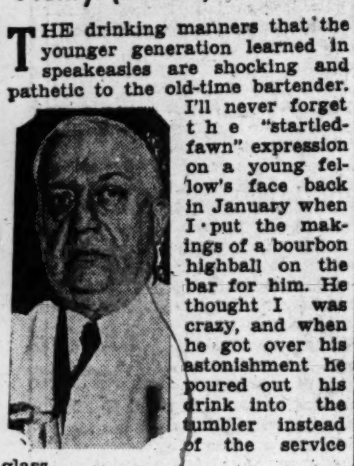
The Apadana stairway of Xerxes, 292 feet long, that led to the great audience hall of Darius in Persopolis, unearthed by expedition sent out by the University of Chicago.



## Do You Know How to Drink In the Open?

Or Do You Still See a Dry  
Agent Around Every  
Corner?

By  
Henry (Count) Hoffman



THE drinking manners that the younger generation learned in speakeasies are shocking and pathetic to the old-time bartender. I'll never forget the "startled-fawn" expression on a young fellow's face back in January when I put the makings of a bourbon highball on the bar for him. He thought I was crazy, and when he poured out his drink instead of the tumbler instead of the service glass.

Speakeasy men were in the habit of mixing highballs under the counter with an eye cocked over the shoulder at the front door. That sort of stuff doesn't go now. Half of the joy of drinking lies in freedom and above-board displays of mixology.

Another thing that might be changed in modern-day drinkers is their lack of the right kind of conversation. Bartenders like to talk about baseball, horses, prize-fighters or, some of them, the theater and even the opera—not about the liquor they're serving. It should be taken for granted that all liquor served in a first-rate bar is good. Talk about alcoholic content, fuel oil and drinking capacities, I think, is very bad taste while one is at the bar.

The sooner the younger generation learns that the bartender is its friend, philosopher and guide—as some writer has put it—the happier we'll all be. It is just as much the bartender's job to look at a customer and tell at a glance how he is feeling and minister to that feeling as it is to mix drinks.

It is in studying human nature that the intelligent bartender gets the greatest joy out of his work. He sees that bankers may be artists, actors philosophers and that most of us become brothers when we enjoy a cheering drink together.

Perhaps the funniest characteristic of those drinkers who over-indulge is their unwillingness to blame that rocky morning-after feeling on too much liquor. It's always either the smoke-filled poker room or the sandwiches.

That reminds me of my friend Jerry, who came into McTague's one morning.

"What's the matter, Jerry?" I asked.

"Count," he says, "I'm going to die. I ate a sardine sandwich at the English Tavern last night."

Now the English Tavern was a place where they used to sell real draught ale, so I questioned him a little further.

"Is a sardine sandwich all you had?"

"Of course not," he replied. "You know what everyone goes there for."

"Oh, you had a little ale, eh, Jerry? How many mugs?"

"Between 30 and 35 mugs, but it was the sardine that did it."

"Yes, yes, Jerry," I soothed him. "I'll fix you up with a little Swiss Ees."

A Swiss Ees is made out of one teaspoon of Oregano syrup, one jigger of absinthe, the white of an egg, shaken with a pinch of salt, a highball glass and filled with seltzer. It's a great pick-me-up. After he drank it, he said, "I'm feeling great now. Well, I'll be seeing you later, Count."

"Where you going, Jerry?"

"Why, back to the English Tavern to get some more ale," he says. Well, that is characteristic of drinkers of that type, but it's mighty discouraging to bartenders. Getting back to repeat etiquette, there is an old custom that I would like to see revived in the service of silver flasks. A fliz, if you have forgotten, is:

Julius of one-half lemon  
White of an egg  
Jigger of dry gin  
Shake well and strain into an eight-ounce highball glass. Fliz with seltzer.

Instead of throwing away the yolk of the egg that is used in the fliz, put it in a cordial glass and add enough Worcestershire sauce to submerge it. Then drink. It is economical, healthful and a good prelude to the gin fliz that follows. If you don't believe me, try it.

Liver Dumplings  
A German dish that will prove a happy choice. One pound calves' liver, one onion, two tablespoons butter, a pinch of salt, a dash of pepper, two eggs, two tablespoons flour, one teaspoon chopped parsley. Cook the liver in boiling water until tender and then put through the meat grinder. Chop onion and fry in butter, then add to the liver. Add egg and seasonings and enough flour to hold together. Drop into boiling fat stock and cook for five minutes. Drain and serve, or serve in the liquor in which the dumplings were cooked.

## HERE'S A BIG BOW TO FASHION



Elizabeth Young introduces the new crisp taffeta bow that should adorn the neckline of the season's smartest frocks. Miss Young's costume is a spring print in brown. Yellow and white, and the bow is dark brown taffeta.

## Elegant Era in Fashions Is Predicted

PARIS.—The fashion allure of pre-prohibition champagne supper nights may come back to the 1934 evening mode, stylists here say on the eve of spring fashion showings.

The return of wine and champagne on one side of the Atlantic and the drive of the Committee of the Season of Paris (a group of fashionable dressmakers and jewelers) to bring back an era of evening elegance on the other will set night time fashions, they declare.

Lower décolletés recalling the toilettes of the belle of pre-prohibition days without their frills, fur-bows and over-elaboration will be seen, they predict. A beautiful neck and shoulders will be important again. Trains, jewels, flowers in the hair and shimmering ornaments on coiffures may all be there, they think.

Silks with chenille stripes woven in their design, silk with angora stripes, artificial silks with a dull luster, artificial silk with a shimmering finish, lavish laces printed in floral designs or woven to resemble gleaming sequins are all included in the fabrics which manufacturers have launched for spring.

Taffetas woven with three-colored shepherd's checks, shadow plaids, fine stripes or pin dots are shown by many manufacturers. Designers have ordered them and their makers predict a spring success for the crisp silk which the pre-prohibition belles loved to wear.

There are new "feathered" organdies barred and dotted with cotton chenille, and organdies embellished with fine chenille dots for summer evening frocks, while for winter there are scores of prints splashed with Persian figures, geometrical designs and scattered floral patterns.

Fashioning on day clothes promise to be novel. Designers have made shell-shaped metal clips, metal hooks, bamboo wood knots, and pivoting metal crosses to fasten up the new spring clothes now being evolved in dressmakers' workrooms.

Off-the-face hats, stylists say, will remain in vogue for early spring at least. Madonnas' halos, pointed out that he held the singleton A. Ht.

Here's still another:

QUESTION.

I played a hand that a grand slam can be made as the K and 1 d. is on the right side.

How could even a small slam be bid?

We were playing Culbertson.

Declarer. Partner. SP. J, 10, 8, 7, 4, 2. Ht. A, 4. DI. 10, 5, 2. Cl. A, Q, J, 8, 6, 4. N. T. 6, 2. Cl. K, Q, C.

ANSWER.

I would bid the hand in the following manner:

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VOL. 86, No. 166.

**POWERS SAY AUSTRIA MUST STAY INDEPENDENT**

Great Britain, France and Italy, on Dollfuss' Showing of Nazi Menace, Announce Common View on Maintaining Status.

**CHARGES MADE ARE KEPT SECRET**

Vienna Sent 150-Page Report on Hitlerite Activities to Guarantors of Nation's Integrity Before Appealing to League.

The Associated Press.  
LONDON, Feb. 17.—A common view on the necessity of "maintaining Austria's independence and integrity" in the face of what is called German Nazi terrorism was expressed tonight in a communique issued by Great Britain, France and Italy, which in 1922 guaranteed Austria's freedom.

A statement from the Foreign Office said:

"The French, Italian and United Kingdom Governments agreed tonight on the issue of the following communique:

"The Austrian Government has inquired of the Governments of France, Great Britain and Italy as to their attitude with regard to a dossier which it prepared with a view of establishing German interference in the internal affairs of Austria and communicated to them.

"The conversations which have taken place between the three Governments on this subject have shown they take a common view as to the necessity of maintaining Austria's independence and integrity in accordance with the relevant treaties."

"It will be recalled that His Majesty's Government already has made its own position clear in an aide-memoire handed the Austrian Minister in London Feb. 9, in connection with the dossier regarding Nazi activities in Austria referred to in the above statement."

This was the aide-memoire which Simon communicated to the House of Commons Feb. 13.

It was noted that the Foreign Office communique coincided with the conferences of Capt. Anthony Eden, Lord Privy Seal, with French officials in Paris today.

There was speculation that Capt. Eden might direct Chancellor Hitler's personal attention to the stand of the three governments when he goes to Berlin for talks supplementing those he had in the French capital today.

Reports that the British Government asked that mercy be shown to defeated Austrian rebels were understood, meanwhile, to have been confirmed by Foreign Secretary Sir John Simon.

This confirmation, it was said, was given by Arthur Henderson, British chairman of the World Disarmament Conference, and Walter Citrine, secretary of the Trades Union Congress, who interviewed Sir John regarding the Austrian crisis and were told Britain expressed a hope for clemency through the British Minister in Vienna.

British Attitude Unchanged.

Many communications have been exchanged by London, Rome and Paris in the Austrian matter but it was understood the main consultations were conducted through embassies.

Three times in the last three months Sir John Simon and Capt. Eden, have stated emphatically in parliament that the independence of Austria is a definite object of British policy.

This point was stressed even after the Austrian cabinet authorized Chancellor Dollfuss to appeal to the League of Nations "against Nazi terrorism and propaganda."

Capt. Eden assured parliament recently that "great concern" was felt over the situation.

While stating that any action in

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